"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,903. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICAN VOTES WILSON WILL GET

Illuminating Batch of Letters to the Candidate Given Out at Sea Girt.

COME FROM ALL SECTIONS

And Represent All Classes in the Party Split by the Colonel — Governor Protects the Writers.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 21.—In a characteristic way a group of letters received by Gov. Wilson was made public this afternoon. Gov. Wilson is very sensitive about giving out the names of his correspondents, and he is also so sensitive about his own letters to his friends that he will not discuss them in any way, leaving the initiative of making the letters public entirely to the recipients. The letters made public here were from Republicans pledging support to the Wilson movement. They were selected at random from a group of 200 such letters, but in every case the name of the writer was suppressed. Here are some of them.

From a member of one of the largest electric and manufacturing companies in the world, dated Pittsburgh:

> Although I have voted the Republican ticket in the past, I have the sincere pleasure of extending to you congratulations and best wishes for your election.

From the Vice President of one of the great oil companies, with offices in New York:

> Although I have always been a Republican, I intend to vote for you.

A Seattle lawyer writes:

> I have never been a Democrat in National politics, but there are many reasons why I shall vote that way this year.

The head of an Indiana coal company:

> Please accept the congratulations, good wishes, and loyal support of one of the millions of Republicans who will stand with you this year. I have never congratulated a man on winning a nomination—for I have never before felt that I wanted to.

A retired farmer of Massachusetts:

> Since Lincoln's first campaign my family—father, brothers, and self—have voted the Republican National ticket. This year it will give me both great pleasure and great relief to cast my vote for you. Thousands of other Progressive Republicans will do the same.

The President of a Maine National bank:

> Together with many former Republicans from among the most representative men of our good State I shall support you.

A business man of Lojolla, Cal.:

> Warmest congratulations from a Roosevelt Progressive Republican, who will vote for Wilson and Marshall.

A civil war veteran in Wisconsin:

> I have never voted the Democratic ticket, but I intend to cast my vote for you, and am sure I voice the majority of the veterans in this State.

A Broadway (New York) lawyer:

> Although heretofore a Republican, I intend to vote and work for your election.

From the South and West.

A prominent lawyer of West Virginia:

> I most gladly leave my old party—the party of my fathers—and join your cause.

A Missouri lawyer:

> I am a life-long Republican, but I intend to vote for you.

The President of a Pennsylvania college:

> I have always been a Republican and never voted for any other party, but I so thoroughly believe in you that I intend to give you my vote and my influence.

The head of a trust company of Chicago:

> I shall be happy to aid you in any way within my power. Your nomination gives many of us who have been Republicans an opportunity to vote for a man honestly nominated, who owes allegiance only to the common American citizen.

A leading Republican lawyer in North Dakota:

> As a Progressive familiar with the movement in North Dakota, I do not exaggerate when I say that you may count on the support of not only the Democratic Party in the State but of a very large number of Progressive Republicans, and I expect to see you carry the State in November.

The President of a paper company in Illinois:

> I congratulate you, and, though a lifelong Republican, I shall support you without thought of reward.

The President of a theological seminary in Ohio:

> Accept the hearty congratulations of a plain President of a theological seminary, a lifelong Republican who expects to vote for you in November and see you triumphantly elected. Every Republican whom I have met has said the same thing. Success to you.

A live-stock dealer in Illinois:

> I voted the Republican ticket all my life, but shall vote for you in November. Over 150 Republicans in my city will support you, and it is the same all over the State.

A coal and lumber dealer in Nebraska:

> I, together with very many of our Nebraska State Republicans, will cast my vote for you. May God help us to elect you.

A Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill.:

> I am a Republican, but I nevertheless cordially and heartily congratulate you. I am with you.

One holding an important position with one of the large railroad companies in Wisconsin:

> I am a Republican, but a Democrat for 1912, as are most railroad men and about everybody else up this way.

From the Big Cities.

A well-known Republican editor of Philadelphia:

> On the anniversary of our great declaration a lifelong Republican, who cast his first vote for President for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, offers you congratulations, and assures you of such support by work, word, and vote as he is able to give.

An officer of a Philadelphia trust company:

> Having been a Republican all my life, I now thank God that if I live I will have the honor to vote for the next President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson. Accept my best wishes and congratulations.

Another well-known New York lawyer:

> I am from Vermont, and come from a long line of Republican ancestors. I never voted the Democratic ticket in my life, but shall do so this time and take joy in it.

A traveling man:

> I am an old traveling man and an old Republican. This year I am a new Democrat and a Wilson man. I find that traveling men in a very large measure think as I do.

A Philadelphia architect:

> Born and brought up a Republican, the son of an officer in the civil war for many years, and for many years a Judge in Ohio, I most earnestly congratulate you upon your nomination, and shall give you my heartiest support.

A Republican editor in Massachusetts:

> On behalf of a group of conservative former Republicans I extend to you congratulations. The dignity you have displayed calls for the highest respect. Yours for success and dignified government.

A member of the New York Cotton Exchange:

> I am a Republican and never voted anything but the Republican ticket since 1870.

Continued on Page 2.

DROWNS IN RAIN ON A ROOF.

Porter's Arm Caught in Drain and Suction Draws His Head Under.

Robert Kinsela, 55 years old, a porter employed in the Nemo Building, 120 East Sixteenth Street, was drowned on the roof of the building yesterday. Just after the heavy downpour, Kinsela, Thomas Halley, engineer of the building; George Martin of 108 West Seventeenth Street, the elevator operator, and Thomas Corcoran of 335 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, went to the roof to dislodge an obstruction in a drain pipe which was allowing the water on the roof to back up.

The roof is divided into sections by low copings, and the section in which the drain pipe is located was covered with about sixteen inches of water. Kinsela waded into the water, stooped down and thrust his arm up to the shoulder into the drain pipe. He loosened the obstruction, but the suction held his arm as in a vise. He was thrown forward and his head went under water.

Kinsela's companions rushed to his assistance, but they could not pull his arm from the drain pipe. Neither could they force the unfortunate man's head above water without breaking his neck. For fifteen minutes the three struggled to release Kinsela, and by that time all the water had run out. Then his arm came free, but the porter was unconscious. He was dead when Dr. Hawkins of Bellevue Hospital reached him.

Kinsela lived at 116 West 143d Street. He was a widower with nine children.

TO BE NEW YORK'S RIVAL.

Subway to Make Big Shipping Centre of Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—This city is to be made a competitor of New York as a shipping centre through plans being considered by the Pennsylvania Railroad in connection with the building of the proposed Broad Street subway.

These plans include the use of the tube from North Philadelphia to League Island, where immense wharves for transcontinental commerce will be built. As outlined, by a railroad official, the Pennsylvania Road will offer to lease two tracks in the tube when it is built, and will run its lines from North Philadelphia to League Island. The tubes will be used by the railroad for shortening the distance to New York and for fast freight shipment abroad.

It has been known for some time that Pennsylvania Railroad capital has been buying land near League Island, and the comprehensive plans devised for the commercial development of Philadelphia did not become known until the right of the city to build the subway was discussed. In order to use the subway the Pennsylvania will electrify its lines on the New York system, together with all the lines running into the Broad Street Station, beginning at Paoli or some outlying station. Steam locomotives will haul the heavy freight to this point. It is pointed out that the proposed amendment permits the city to build wharves as well, and it is believed that the city will insist upon building wharves and leasing them to the railroad and shipping companies.

WILSON AND TAFT TO MEET.

Each Will Address the American Road Congress in Atlantic City.

President Taft and Gov. Wilson, the respective candidates of the Republican and Democratic Parties, are to be on the same platform and make speeches in Atlantic City some time between Sept. 30 and Oct. 5, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American Road Congress, representing fifty associations, which is to be in session there between those dates. Both accepted invitations to address the congress before they were nominated, and while their addresses will be non-political, there will be considerable interest manifested as to how the two candidates will greet each other.

Of all the candidates who were in the Republican and Democratic fields before the conventions, President Taft and Gov. Wilson were the only two who were invited to address the congress, and the directors of the congress are now priding themselves on having picked the winners.

The American Road Congress marks the combination of the conventions of the American Association for Highway Improvement, the American Automobile Association, and the National Association of Road Machinery and Material Manufacturers. It will be the first time that every faction engaged in the road movement has combined in one general congress.

PRIEST RESCUES POLICEMAN.

Fights His Way to Fallen Man's Side Through Rowdies That Attacked Him

The timely arrival of Father Gilmore of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, at Duane Street and City Hall Place, last night, prevented Policeman Thomas Donahue of the Elizabeth Street Station from being brutally treated by a crowd of rowdies in front of 15 City Hall Place., after Donahue had arrested one of their number for disorderly conduct. Some twenty men attacked Donahue after he had started away with the prisoner, and succeeded in throwing the policeman to the ground and rescuing the prisoner. They then started to beat and kick Donahue.

Father Gilmore saw the attack on Donahue from the steps of the parish house at 20 City Hall Place. He ran to the assistance of the policeman, blowing a whistle. Father Gilmore fought his way through the crowd, striking left and right, until he reached the side of Donahue. The priest seized the two nearest men and held them until other patrolmen arrived, who had heard the whistle. Both men were arrested, and Father Gilmore told the police that he would appear in court this morning as a witness against both of them.

The prisoners said they were William Shanley, a driver, of 62 New Bowery, and Charles Carara, a waiter, of 1 Oak Street. They were both locked up in the Elizabeth Street Station, charged with assaulting a policeman and rescuing a prisoner. After the men were lodged in a cell policemen from the station, accompanied by the priest, were sent out to look for the escaped prisoner.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (North German Lloyd,) Bremen to New York, was 1,856 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.; yesterday; due 25th, 11 A. M.

ARRIVED—SS Finland, at Dover, July 21. SS Ivernia, at Trieste, July 21.

ARRIVED—SS. St. Louis, at Plymouth, July 21. SAILED—SS President Grant, from Southampton, July 21.

ARRIVED—SS Coamo, San Juan, June 17.

When you go to the country take a bottle Angostura Bitters, world famous tonic.—Adv.

FLINN GOING TO-DAY TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Colonel Rejoices, Hoping in Conference to Reconcile the Differences in Pennsylvania.

SENT TWO INVITATIONS

Before Pittsburgh Boss Would Accept—Leaders Are Also Talking of Carrying Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 21.—Ex-Senator William Flinn, the Roosevelt leader in Pennsylvania, will visit Sagamore Hill to-morrow and an effort will be made then to iron out the differences that have arisen between the Colonel and his advisers over the situation there. To-day Col. Roosevelt refused to forecast the outcome of the conference.

"Isn't that fine, now. I am as pleased as Punch," he exclaimed, when told that the Michigan Progressives had put through a straight third party programme. Then he was asked about the proposed visit of Flinn and his manner changed abruptly.

"I will be able to tell you more about that after I have seen Mr. Flinn and heard what he has to say," the Colonel said.

At the present time the situation in Pennsylvania is "all up in the air," or at "sixes and sevens," to use a Rooseveltian expression. Up to this time, Flinn has stood by his guns, and he is still in favor of having Roosevelt and Taft Electors put before the people, leaving the choice to the popular vote. Col. Roosevelt is against that plan, and has issued his ultimatum, the statement which started all the trouble within the third party, as it gave warning to other States that the Colonel would not calmly acquiesce if any such plan was adopted. Roosevelt would not venture to predict that Flinn would give in.

Pennsylvania is one of the States that Roosevelt counted on, however, in his fight to obtain a third term as President. If the Colonel and Flinn come to an open break on the question of the Electotrs the rent in the third party ranks that is sure to result will be serious. That is the reason why Roosevelt, after his first outburst, is feeling his way a bit carefully. Flinn's visit, it is said, is the result of an urgent invitation on the part of the Colonel, an invitation which had to be repeated before the Pennsylvania leader consented to come and talk things over.

The first cheering news that has come to the ears of Roosevelt in several days was brought to Sagamore Hill to-day by President Van Hise of Wisconsin University and Harry Cochems, who led the Wisconsin delegation at the Republican National Convention at Chicago and did his best to throw the support of the La Follette men to Roosevelt. Cochems told Roosevelt that he was much pleased with the situation in Wisconsin, and said that there was no question that the Roosevelt faction would carry the State in the Presidential race.

The Roosevelt leaders feel that La Follette is now no factor in the race, and that his days as a "trouble maker" for the Progressive movement, as represented by the Colonel, are numbered. The Wisconsin State Convention will be held on Aug. 3, and the details of the third-party movement in that State will then be worked out, so that a full report can be made at the National Convention.

Roosevelt has remained silent whenever the name of La Follette was mentioned, refusing to say a word about what the Senator was doing or the attacks that he had made upon him. In regard to a report that five of the Pennsylvania workers had quit "Boss" Flinn of Pittsburgh, Roosevelt said:

"I have heard of no desertions. We are going to find that of a number who resigned, some of them came back afterward. For instance, there is Mr. Nason in Massachusetts."

To-day Roosevelt received a letter which gave him much satisfaction. It was headed with the words, "Don't Forget the Short Ballot," the cry that Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, the Democratic nominee for President, has been making. Then it went on to say:

> I am for you and the new party regardless of the consequences. In supporting you I have resisted the following influences:
> I am an enrolled Democrat.
> I am a Princeton graduate, '06.
> I have an intense admiration for Wilson.
> Both my law partners oppose you, and they are twice my age.
> Both parents oppose you.
> Nearly all my friends and acquaintances oppose you.

And the writer added: "But whenever I talk to a plain worker I find a Roosevelt supporter. I will do what I can to help you put the people in the saddle."

A lawyer with offices in Wall Street is said to have written the letter, but Roosevelt would not reveal his name.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., who is leading the third party movement in Putnam County, New York, dropped in at Sagamore Hill to tell the Colonel that things were going favorably there and that the Progressive movement in Western New York State was gaining strength daily.

Roosevelt entered a denial to-day to reports that he had prepared the platform adopted by the Progressives in Michigan. Reports in some newspapers had it that Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, who spoke at the meeting in Jackson, Mich., had carried the platform there straight from Sagamore Hill.

"Not a word of truth in that," declared the Colonel. "I don't know anything about the platform, and I didn't have a thing to say in shaping it."

When the Colonel saw the newspaper men he announced, with a smile, that Charles M. Thompson of Vermont, who had been selected to lead the third-party movement in the New England States, and who gave a rather pessimistic view of the situation there when interviewed yesterday, had called him up on the telephone early this morning.

"Thompson wanted to say," the Colonel remarked, "that I must not pay any attention to the reports which appeared in the newspapers about what he had told the newspaper men of the situation in New England."

Thompson said yesterday that he did not count on much help from the New England States for the third-party movement. He seemed to be of the opinion then that

Continued on Page 5.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Official photographs of the finals in the great sporting event at Stockholm. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ONCE A BANKER HERE, NOW DARING AVIATOR

Walter Edwards Kittel Has Been Flying in the West Under an Assumed Name.

TIRED OF SOCIETY LIFE

Estranged from His Family Because of His Views—Father Was Business Man and Banker, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, July 21.—The identity of Walter Edwards, the daring professional aviator, who thrilled carnival crowds last week, was disclosed at a local hotel tonight when Joseph Luckenbach of New York City greeted him as Kittel. When pressed Edwards admitted that his name was Walter Edwards Kittel.

He is the son of the late Joseph J. Kittel, who was at one time President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank of New York, Director of the German-American Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Director of the New Amsterdam National Bank of that city.

Kittel, although reared in luxury in a home at Riverside Drive and 122d Street, is now out of the paternal fold, he says, to his advanced ideas on sociology and because he is possessed of an instinctive antipathy for the shallow form and conventions of the society of modern days. He was himself Vice President of the United States Exchange Bank of New York until its liquidation in 1907.

Kittel persistently refused to discuss the reason for his use of another name until quite late to-night, when he issued a statement criticising severely other members of his social circle for their lives of idleness and telling why he became estranged from his family.

Joseph J. Kittel was born in Brooklyn in 1850 and received his early education there until 1863, when he went to Dresden, Saxony, and entered Krause's Institute. Later he was a student at the Ecole Commerciale in the Avenue Trudaine. He returned to this country in 1868, becoming a member of the firm of J. Kittel & Co. of 26-28 Barclay Street, and retired in 1890.

Mr. Kittel remained out of business until April, 1898, when he became President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank of New York City. He died in March, 1904. Mrs. Kittel, the widow, lives at 495 Riverside Drive with her son, Russell J., who is a lawyer.

A TIMES reporter, who inquired last night at the house if Mrs. Kittel had another son called Walter Edwards Kittel, was told that there was one by that name.

$50,000 TO SHOW GRATITUDE.

City of Peru, Ind., Remembered by Tourist It Once Befriended.

Special to The New York Times.

PERU, Ind., July 21.—To reward those who befriended him nearly a quarter century ago, when he toured Indiana on a bicycle, E. Nicholas Churchill of Joliet, Ill., intends to spend $50,000 upon the City of Peru for the benefit of its citizens. A letter addressed to the editor of The Peru Republican and given publication states that Churchill's attorneys will make the distribution next Christmas.

According to the letter, the man of new-found wealth will give to Peru a $5,000 drinking fountain, $20,000 for a hospital, $10,000 for a children's home, and sums as follows to friends who aided him twenty-four years ago: One thousand dollars to each of Julius Woor's sisters, $1,000 to Mrs. A. B. Weckler, $15,000 to Mrs. Mary Morris, a widow with six children; $1,000 to Mrs. Dunn, J. J. Dunn's mother; $1,000 to Mary Lockwood, who gave him $1; $1,000 to George Lockwood, who gave him $1; $1,000 to Mrs. J. A. Marsh, who gave him a drink of milk; $1,000 to each of Anna Landgrave's sisters; $1,000 to George C. Strode for dinner, and $1,000 to the Joe Conham estate for soup.

Churchill, the lawyers assert, recently inherited a fortune of several millions by the death of a relative in England. The man was found by Scotland Yard detectives after a ten-year search.

FALL KILLS MIDSHIPMAN.

Tumbles from Topmast of the Hartford After a Test Climb.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 21.—Midshipman William L. Bullock, a member of the fourth class, who entered the Naval Academy just six weeks ago, was killed to-day by falling from the main mast of the Hartford after he had accomplished the feat, always attempted by new classmen, of climbing to the top of the main maist of Farragut's old flagship and piercing his cap at the spike at the highest point.

He tried to slide down, but the rope burned his hand, and in trying to get another hold lost his balance. Bullock fell to the deck a hundred feet below, striking the crossbars as he fell. He broke two vertebrae and injured the psinal cord, probably dying at once.

Bullock's home was Corsicana, Texas, and his father, W. L. Bullock, has been notified.

It is said that those on board the Hartford shouldn't have allowed any one to climb into the rigging except those on duty there od midshipmen during the regular drills. However, it is pretty well known to the authorities that the midshipmen do attempt such feats, and no great effort has been made to prevent them. It is likely that there will be an investigation to fix the responsibility.

James B. Haggin Is Much Better.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—The condition of James B. Haggin is improved to-night, and it is believed he will be able to leave the hospital in a few days. The threatened attack of indigestion seems to have spent its force.

CAR SKIDS INTO DITCH, SIX PINNED UNDER IT

Man, Woman, and Girl Crawl Out and Help Lift Auto to Free Their Companions.

TWO WRECKS AT SAME POINT

Wet, Oiled Pavement of Pleasant Avenue, St. Albans, Brings Auto Parties to Grief.

An automobile in which D. C. Priney of 196 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, and Miss Bessie Williams were riding, skidded on the wet, oiled pavement of the Merrick Road, near Pleasant Avenue, in St. Albans, Queens, about five miles from Jamaica, and crashed into a tree, yesterday afternoon. Priney and Miss Williams were thrown out, but were not injured, and, after Priney had tinkered with his car, he got it going again, and they drove away.

Several residents of the neighborhood were still in the vicinity an hour later, discussing the accident, when a big touring car came around the curve a short distance to the Jamaica side of Pleasant Avenue. The big car began to skid, and, swinging across the road, toppled over into the ditch. One man was thrown out, but two other men, three women, and a young girl were pinned beneath the machine. Several men ran to the machine, but before they had it raised one of the men, a woman, and the girl crawled from beneath the car. They were dazed, but urged the rescuers to greater effort, and presently had aided in lifting the car so that every one who had been pinned beneath it was freed.

An automobile party which drove up at the moment alighted from their car and insisted on having the injured autoists take their places, and the chauffeur was ordered to make all speed to the Jamaica Hospital. The trip was made in little more than ten minutes, and then it was found that the victims were:

COHN, Mrs. EMMA, Galveston, Texas; badly bruised.
COHN, the Rev. HENRY; dislocated right shoulder.
COHN, RUTH, their daughter; sprained right ankle and severe bruises.
HART, Mrs. IDA, Lake Charles, La.; bad bruises and shock.
HOFFMAN, HUGO, 149 East Fifty-first Street, the chauffeur; cuts and bruises.
ROTHSCHILD, Mrs. EMMA, daughter of Mrs. Hart; broken right arm.
ROTHSCHILD, MORRIS H., her husband, a cotton broker of 636 Fifth Avenue; suffering from shock.

The Rev. Henry Cohn was the only one of the party to be thrown clear of the car, though Mr. Rothschild and Mrs. Cohn and Miss Cohn crawled from beneath the wreck of the car unaided. All were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rothschild, whom they had been visiting, and were on their way to see other friends at Far Rockaway.

Word of the accident was sent immediately to Dr. Mark Rothschild, a son of M. H. Rothschild, and in his automobile he made the ten-mile trip from his home to the hospital in Jamaica in twenty minutes, bringing with him another physician.

All the injured persons remained in the hospital through the day, but last night all except Mrs. Rothschild were able to go to their homes. Dr. Rothschild tried to learn the identity of the autoists who had turned their car into an ambulance for the injured persons, but he found that after conveying them to the hospital the chauffeur had hurried back to pick up his own party, without having given his name or that of his employer.

TWO DYING AFTER WRECK.

Man Tells Injured Woman's Name When Told He Cannot Live.

What happened in Broadway, Cedarhurst, L. I., early yesterday morning when five persons were found senseless beside the wreck of an automobile, was told yesterday afternoon by Thomas Sweeney, driver of the car, when he recovered consciousness in St. Joseph's Hospital. With him to the hospital had been brought Andrew Bernac, a fellow-chauffeur; Andrew Lister of Rockville Centre, Miss May Smith, and a woman whose identity was not known. Bernac, Lister, and Miss Smith, all of whom regained consciousness on their way to the hospital, left hurriedly without explaining the accident or revealing the name of the unconscious woman.

Sweeney refused for a long time to tell the name of this woman, but when he was told that she almost surely, and he most probably, would die before morning, he told Coroner Raisig that she was a Mrs. Weber of the Hotel Maryland, West Forty-ninth Street, Manhattan. There last night, however, no one knew of such a person.

Sweeney said that he worked for John F. Naughton, proprietor of the Astor Stables, in East Fifty-third Street, and that he had been driving Mr. Naughton's car since the latter had leased it to a Mr. Ainsbacker, who is stopping at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach. Saturday night, said Sweeney, he took the two women and the three men for a ride from Rockville Centre to the Kuloff, at Far Rockaway, and shortly after midnight started with them for the Holly Arms, at Hewlett. In Broadway his car skidded, smashed into three trees, and finally came to a halt, a wreck.

Dr. Benjamin Alexander of Arverne, driving toward home, came on the unconscious victims of the smash a few moments after the accident, and after giving them first aid, hurried to Far Rockaway, where he gave the alarm and four physicians in taxicabs hurried out and brought the autoists to the hospital. Friends of Bernac took him to his home in Rockville Centre, where yesterday his condition became so serious that he was removed to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola. Lister and Miss Smith went away together in a taxicab. Up to a late hour last night the woman was still unconscious. She has a fractured skull. Sweeney's chest was crushed and the death of both of them was said last night by physicians in the hospital to be only a matter of hours.

AUTO HITS MAN, THEN CAR.

Doctor's Machine, Carrying Victim to Hospital, Wrecked by Trolley.

Attempting to cross Atlantic Avenue at St. James Place, Brooklyn, during the heavy thundershower yesterday afternoon, Louis McCuen, a laborer, of 921 Atlantic Avenue, was struck down by the automobile of Dr. William H. Aten of 71 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. The machine, driven by Dr. Aten, was obscured from the view of the laborer by his umbrella, which he held before him against the rain.

Immediately after the accident a crowd gathered around the automobile of the doctor and began to make open threats. Whereupon Dr. Aten quickly lifted the victim into the machine and started with him to the Cumberland Street Hospital. McCuen had sustained a painful injury to his left leg.

Racing north in Washington Avenue,

Continued on Page 3.

MOB SYLVIA PANKHURST.

London Crowd Drag Off Her Platform and Throw Missiles.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 21.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, one of the suffragette leaders, got a warm reception when she attempted to speak at a suffragette demonstration in Finsbury Park this afternoon.

A crowd of 500 persons surrounded the platform and denied her a hearing. They threw tufts of grass, hats, and caps at her, one straw hat striking her.

Several free fights began in the crowd, and ugly rushes were made toward the platform, which the mob seized and dragged along.

Eventually police reinforcements arrived and gave the women protection.

WADSWORTH FOR GOVERNOR.

Ex-Speaker Expected to Announce Himself a Candidate To-day.

ROCHESTER, Monday, July 22.—Following a conference here yesterday with Republican leaders, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Geneseo, is expected to announce himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in an open letter to the voters of the State.

District Attorney Frank Cook of Livingston County said last night in answer to questions:

"It is certain that Mr. Wadsworth will be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. You may make it as strong as you like."

James L. Hotchkiss, Monroe County, chairman, said:

"It is possible that Thomas B. Dunn, of this city, will be a candidate for the nomination."

TROLLEY AFIRE IN BROADWAY.

Passengers Rush Out When Bomb-Like Sound Is Heard Under Them.

Ten or twelve persons seated in a surface car, north bound on Broadway at Fortieth Street, at 6:30 last night, were startled by a report like a bomb underneath their feet. While they crowded out the doors flames were licking up the oil from the machinery under the body of the car, and an alarm was sent in.

Before the engines arrived, however, the crew of the car had disconnected the electricity and the flames, which had been started by the blowing out of a fuse, had burned themselves out without taking hold of the woodwork. Another car was hitched on in the rear and the damaged one was pushed to the carbarn at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue.

FLAMES MAKE AN ICEBERG.

Blaze Destroys Storage Depot, Welding Cakes Into Frozen Mountain.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., July 21.—A $40,000 fire burned a huge icehouse to the ground last night and left exposed a miniature mountain of ice, to all appearances little affected by the intense heat that surrounded it for an hour's time. The building belonged to the Mountain Ice Co.

The fact that the heat melted the outside of the pile and served to weld the cakes into a solid mass has also destroyed the market value of the pile. It looks like a huge iceberg, and it is said the hottest kind of weather for weeks will be necessary to reduce it to a fluid state.

The blaze attracted a large crowd of Summer visitors, a dance at one of the hotels being suspended altogether while the guests got as near as the heat of the flames would let them. Cottages were in danger. After the flames had eaten down the sides of the pile, exposing the ice, the brilliant reflection from the mass added to the picturesqueness of the blaze.

It is believed that the fire was started by a spark from a drill locomotive.

HIGH COST HITS HOSPITAL.

Figures Show That Johns Hopkins in Baltimore Has a Deficit.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—The high cost of food is affecting Johns Hopkins Hospital. Supt. Winford Smith's report just issued shows that 60 per cent. of the hospital's patients have been in the public wards under free treatment and that with these free patients and the high cost of food the institution has been losing money at a rapid rate.

"We have noticed for some time," said Mr. Smith to-night, "that while the proceeds from our endowment have grown slowly, the cost of running the hospital has been increasing with leaps and bounds. A hospital is only a hotel for sick people, after all, and when the average housekeeper complains of the increased cost of living you may be sure that the Quartermaster's department of the hospital is just as hard hit. Then, too, with more careful methods, it costs more to treat patients these days than it did five years ago.

"The figures show that the expenditures in twenty-two years have reached something more than $5,000,000, while the gross receipts from patients have totaled only about $2,000,000. It costs more per capita to care for a patient at Johns Hopkins than it does in any other hospital in the country."

DR. W. H. WOGLOM NAMED.

To be First Assistant for the Cancer Research Fund Here.

Dr. William H. Woglom of 241 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, was appointed last week at the annual meeting of the Cancer Research Fund in London to the post of first assistant in New York. According to a cable dispatch published in THE TIMES of yesterday, "Dr. Aoglom of London" had received the appointment, but Dr. Woglom's friends here said that the name must have been misspelled in transmission. The New York post is maintained under the Crocker Fund for the Investigation of Cancer.

Dr. Woglom was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1901, and subsequently entered the service of various hospitals in the city. He worked for a while at the Research Laboratory of the Health Department under Dr. Parker, and afterward became connected with the department of pathology at St. Luke's Hospital, under Prof. Wood. He was sent abroad by the Cancer Research Fund to study under Dr. Brashford, the Director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London.

Coolest Place to Dine.
THE PLAZA
Terrace and Summer Garden.—Adv.

3 NEW ARRESTS PUT MURDER PLOT CLOSE TO BECKER

Sam Paul and "Bridgey" Webber Held for Murder—Jack Sullivan as a Witness.

HE RODE IN BECKER'S CAR

Was Dropped at "Murder Rendezvous" Just Before Gang Left to Kill Rosenthal.

WAS WITH ROSE THAT NIGHT

Newsdealer a Link Connecting Police and Gamblers with the Assassins.

DRAGNET IS OUT FOR OTHERS

But to Question "Will You Arrest Becker?" Dougherty Replies, "I Cannot Answer."

BURNS HURRIES OUT OF TOWN

Widow of Slain Informer May Go Before Grand Jury To-day—Coroner Ready for Inquest.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, his collar wilted and his hands and face wet with perspiration and begrimed with the accumulated soil of hours that he had been too busy to remove, announced with satisfaction at 11 o'clock last night that he had drawn in many notches the belt of evidence in which he promised as early as last Tuesday to encircle the slayers of Herman Rosenthal, the self-confessed gambler.

Rosenthal was shot down as he stepped from the Hotel Metropole an instant before 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, only a few hours before he had an appointment to reveal to District Attorney Whitman the connection which the gambler had alleged existed between the gamblers and the police, especially Lieut. Charles Becker, head of the Strong Arm Squad.

Sam Paul, head of the association which bears his name, and which numbers among its members "Big Jack" Zelig and the group of gunmen who flock about him, and "Bridgey" Webber, the suave, self-possessed poker player, into whose rooms at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue led almost every trail which Commissioner Dougherty and his men have unearthed since they began the investigation of Rosenthal's death, were in Police Headquarters as Commissioner Dougherty spoke.

They were there no longer as the politely interested friends of the Commissioner, who almost daily have called to inquire solicitously as to the course of his investigation. They were charged on the blotter of the Detective Bureau with "being implicated in the murder of Herman Rosenthal." To-day the charge will be made against them in open court.

Becker's Friend Locked Up, Too.

There in the building, too, was one John A. Rich, although, except that he claimed it himself, none would have granted him the name, greeting him instead as "Jack Sullivan," the newsdealer and friend of Lieut. Becker, the man who rode uptown with Becker from the boxing bout in Madison Square Garden; uptown, though, only after they had made a circuit of the Park Row newspaper offices seeking the early editions of the morning papers. Sullivan it was who alighted from the automobile at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue when Becker continued on his way to Broadway, and thence slowly to that thoroughfare past Forty-third Street, where perhaps less than fifteen minutes later Rosenthal stepped out to his death.

Against Sullivan—or Rich, as he prefers officially to be known—there was placed no charge of complicity in the murder, but he was held as a material witness—material for just how many reasons Commissioner Dougherty would not say last night. Certain it is that in him more closely than in any other prisoner held in connection with the slaying, the arm of Commissioner Dougherty strikes at the leader of his Strong-Arm Squad.

"Why was Sullivan arrested as a material witness?" was one of the first questions put to Commissioner Dougherty when he had told of the captures of the night. "Was it because he was with Lieut. Becker?"

The Commissioner answered the question quickly and in a straightforward manner.

"It was because," he declared. "Sullivan, on his own admission, was in the place which the murderers left to kill Rosenthal."

"In the place when the murderers left?" was the quick question. "Do you mean that they left 'Bridgey' Webber's?"

Straight from Becker to Webber.

"You can draw your own conclusions," declared Dougherty, and an instant later, when some one asked whether Sullivan had gone straight from the automobile when Becker dropped him to the place which the murderers left, the Commissioner replied:

"He went straight to 'Bridgey' Webber's."

But though by implication the Commissioner thus had denied that it was because of Sullivan's presence with Lieut. Becker in the automobile that he was held, he declined to exonerate the Lieutenant from such suspicion as might at tach to him because of his former relations with Rosenthal and because of his activities on the night of Rosenthal's killing.

"Does the evidence of the last twenty-four hours, or of your whole investigation, on which the arrests of Paul and Webber were made, and on which Sullivan has been held, point away from Lieut. Becker?" he was asked.

"I will not say that," replied the Commissioner.

Asked directly whether or not he intended to order the arrest of Lieut. Becker, the Commissioner replied:

"I cannot answer that question."

The whereabouts of Becker were somewhat of a mystery last night, if not to the police, certainly to his acquaintances outside of the department. He was said not to be at his home, and he was not seen about Police Headquarters, though there was a rumor that he was somewhere in the building even while Dougherty refused to make clear his intentions toward him.

Knows All the Men in the Car.

There was much last night that the Commissioner would not say. Compared with the vast amount of information which his manner indicated him to possess, there was little that he would say. From such answers as he made, however, and from the information which he voluntarily allowed to drop into the eager ears of his listeners, the Commissioner made it clear that he knows now just how many men were in the automobile which William Shapiro drove, just who these men were, apparently even just where some of them were, and probably just where they were gathered and whence they started on their mission of death.

He admitted that at least two more arrests might be expected. He conceded that he had hoped for them last night, though realizing that probably they could not be made until to-day.

Who these two may be whose arrest the Commissioner evidently expected last night to be a matter of hours only, he would not say, nor would he give such a hint as might direct in proper channels the imagination of those who had followed the investigation of the crime with equal care, if not with facilities equal to Mr. Dougherty's.

So far the arm which Commissioner Dougherty has been able to stretch out from Police Headquarters has brought to him William Shapiro and Louis Libby, the former the driver, the latter the owner, of the gray murder car in which Rosenthal's slayers escaped. It has brought in "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, the bald-headed leader of "the east side mob" of gamblers, and last night it brought him "Bridgey" Webber and Sam Paul, not to mention Jack Sullivan.

Sullivan the Connecting Link.

The position which the latter occupies in the closely knit mesh of evidence which Dougherty has been drawing about not only the slayers of Rosenthal, but those of the underworld whom the Commissioner believes to have had knowledge of the murder even before it was committed, gives room for speculation. One point stands out in connection with Sullivan above all others.

He and he alone of the men whom the dragnet of the police has brought to Headquarters offers a connection on last Monday night between Lieut. Becker and Jack Rose, for Sullivan and Rose, it was learned, left the Sam Paul Association rooms at 31 Seventh Street together on Monday night, and a little later Sullivan joined Becker on the trip to Madison Square Garden and the subsequent tour of Park Row up to the time when Sullivan alighted from the car at what Dougherty has come to call "the murder rendezvous," the corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, out on which look the poker rooms of "Bridgey" Webber from above the cigar store on the corner. Sullivan, as it were, forms a connecting link in a chain which hitherto failed to associate Rose and Becker on the night of the shooting.

But it was not Commissioner Dougherty who let this much fall. Despite his evident elation at the turn events connected with the murder had taken, he clearly intended not to let too much of such information as he possessed escape him last night. Even about the arrests of Paul and Webber and the capture of Sullivan he threw an air of mystery.

How the Prisoners Were Taken.

Just when the men reached Police Headquarters was never disclosed by Dougherty. Sharp-sighted watchers were responsible for the knowledge that Webber and Paul certainly were in the building an hour or more before Commissioner Dougherty announced them under arrest, at 10:50 o'clock.

Even the places of their capture were not revealed at first, but it became known that Paul had been taken from the rooms of his association, in Seventh Street, by Detectives Finn and Lennon. Webber had been picked up in his home, 193 Second Avenue, by Detectives Shevlin and O'Brien. Apparently both men visited Headquarters with the same lack of suspicion which their frequent visits of the last few days must have engendered in them.

Webber, especially, had been the cool, collected, mildly interested friend of the police administration, and had come and gone in and out of Headquarters as might have come and gone a trusted friend of the Commissioner. It is impossible that he could have thought himself in danger of arrest, especially when he had been released in only $100 bail when he was first arrested some days ago.

Paul, though not so frequent a visitor, had enjoyed the freedom of Headquarters, if it can be called having the freedom to be admitted instantly to the presence of Mr. Dougherty. He, too, can have had no fear that his visit last night was to be less friendly in its outcome than his visits of the days before. Yet Paul, perhaps, more than Webber, might have guessed that all was not going well with him, for the Commissioner admitted last night that Paul himself had been responsible for some of the information which finally influenced Mr. Dougherty to order his arrest.

Paul Tricked by Dougherty.

The Commissioner told with some amusement how he had tried out some names on Paul, mentioning them as though he were in full possession of facts which at that time he only suspected, and how Paul had replied quickly, with the promptness and frankness of a man who thought he was speaking to another as well informed as he.

But whatever they might or might not have suspected, their visits last night were not left to their own guidance as they had been before. They were not arrested when the detectives called for them. They were not arrested when they entered Polic Headquarters, but what would have resulted from a refusal on their part to accompany the detectives Commissioner Dougherty did not suggest.

But it was in the finding of Sullivan, or Rich as he calls himself, that there was disclosed a coincidence of peculiar interest taken in connection with the recent actions of Lieut. Becker as they have been reported, though denied by him. For Sullivan was found in Far Rockaway—Far Rockaway, where is the Kuloff, the one-time gambling house where Rose is said to have been found, and to have been found by Lieut. Becker.

5th Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

Sullivan was found in the Ashton cottage at 7 Summerfield Avenue, Arverne, by Detective Ennis and was invited to make a trip to Police Headquarters. Despite the lateness of the hour, Sullivan was obliging, and with his arrival the third of the five men whom Commissioner Dougherty meant to get last night was in the building.

Sullivan Sought Sam Paul.

The questions which were put to Commissioner Dougherty when he had told of the arrests were many and varied. Some he answered frankly. Others elicited the reply that he could not alk of that, or that he was not prepared to speak just then. This much was learned, however, in addition to the flat statements which he made concerning Lieut. Becker and Sullivan:

He believes that Sullivan, on leaving Becker, went direct to "Bridgey" Webber's, looking for Sam Paul, and that he failed to find him because Paul had left a few minutes earlier. He believes this was between 1:30 and 2 o'clock.

He believes that the gang of murderers left "Bridgey" Webber's to go to Forty-third Street. So much he would not say directly, but he implied it as strongly as the statement might be implied.

He does not believe that "Itzky," the famous "Itzky" whose identity so far has not been further disclosed, was not in the gray murder car when it came uptown that night and thrice stopped at "the rendezvous" to drop passengers.

Hint That Rose Has "Squealed."

In addition he knows the personnel of the murder car and probably the whereabouts of several at least of its occupants.

Where he got all this information the Commissioner would not reveal, but he let fall a single remark which to his hearers indicated that almost all his information had come from one man, and that man was Jack Rose, the man who aided Becker by getting from Dora Gilbert, the divorced wife of Rosenthal, the affidavit which was meant to damn him; the man who hired the gray murder car, and the man who left it to enter "Bridgey" Webber's; the man whom Rosenthal said was the collector for Lieut. Becker, and his right-hand man in such circles as the Lieutenant could not grace in person; the man who is now in the Tombs charged with homicide and who might, perchance, embrace the opportunity to relieve somewhat the stress of his own situation by a frank confession to the police.

The Commissioner's single remark which opened to the minds of his hearers a hitherto sealed door was this:

"Rose told me the name of every man in the murder car."

Police Question Jimmy Kelly.

Detective O'Brien was seen taking Jimmy Kelly, the proprietor of the Mandarin Café in Chinatown, into Police Headquarters late last night. Every effort was made to take him in secretly, and when the basement door was found locked Kelly entered the main door with his hat and his handkerchief vainly used in an effort to conceal his familiar face.

Now this Kelly is a Sam Paul man, and since Poggi, his own bodyguard, has skipped town under a gun-carrying charge he has been retaining the protection of "Big Jack" Zelig, who is also a Sam Paul gun man. Kelly walks the streets in constant fear of assassination, for his enemies are many and of ugly temper. Kelly, it is supposed, was to be questioned about Zelig, who, according to rumors flying around Headquarters, was to have the gun-carrying charge against him dismissed if he would but lend his aid in sealing the lips of Herman Rosenthal.

One night, not so very long ago, it was alleged that two members of the police force sat for hours in Kelly's place, waiting for the threatened descent of the bloodthirsty and vengeful enemies in the Chick Trigger and Sirocco crowd—a descent that never materialized. At all events, some time later some members of the Strong-Arm Squad entered a Broome Street saloon frequented by the Chick Trigger and Sirocco men and arrested the lone Italian there on a charge of violating the anti-weapon law, basing the charge on the discovery in his place of some dusty guns and an old Winchester that had been there through various tenancies of the place.

It was in this same meeting ground of Kelly's enemies that two strong arm men were shocked to find a coat hanging up on the hook with a gun in the pocket. They ruined several stout billiard cues on the backs of the crowd of young men present in an effort to find out whose coat it was, although the youths vowed and swore they did not know.

After questioning Kelly for an hour and a quarter, Dougherty showed the proprietors of the Mandarin out of his office with this explanation:

"I merely wished to question Kelly. I thought he could give me some information I wanted, but he couldn't."

Kelly would say nothing when he left Police Headquarters.

Dougherty said he would not have kept Kelly so long but for the fact he had another man in the back room of his office and did not want Kelly to see this man. The other man Doughrety referred to was taken into the room with the stepongrapher when Kelly went out.

PAUL MEN HATED ROSENTHAL.

Murder of Gambler Thought to Have Been Planned on Gang's Outing.

In arresting Sam Paul for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty has put under lock and key a man whom he has had at his elbow much of the time since the murder was committed. Sam Paul came to Police Headquarters by invitation much as Jack Rose did, only Sam Paul was not arrested and Jack Rose was.

Sam Paul is the head of the Sam Paul Association, one of the loosely constituted organizations peculiar to the east side, a sort of combination fraternity and gang with many hangers-on who are not members of the association, but have close relations with it. The clubrooms are in Seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Paul is also the reputed backer of the gaming rooms operated in the building of the old Sans Souci Music Hall, in Third Avenue at Thirteenth Street. The Sam Paul Association is full of east side gamblers, and from the first the police have been working on the theory that among these men Rosenthal had many enemies who would gladly have had him put out of the way, for while Rosenthal was once very friendly with Sam Paul's followers, it is said they found him treacherous and learned to hate him.

Murder Planned on Paul Outing.

From the first, the police have believed that the tentative plans for the murder of the gambler were made on the steamboat at Sea Gate on Sunday, July 14, when the Sam Paul outing took the members of that organization to Northport for the day. One of the first clues to reach the investigators was the story of a threat to "get Rosenthal if he did not shut his mouth"—a threat that was overheard aboard the Sea Gate coming from a company of gamblers that included many of the men whose names have been whispered in the corridors of Police Headquarters throughout the week. Sam Paul was on that outing and so was "Bridgey" Webber. So was Jack Rose. Though the murder was done in Times Square the clues kept leading the detectives down into the east side, and more than one thread lead squarely into the haunts of the Sam Paul Association.

The bitterness against Rosenthal had been brewing there for many months. According to an east side story, one of the Sam Paul men by the name of Cohen was running a gambling house in Paterson, N. J., when Rosenthal went there, warned the authorities, drove him out, and then opened a gambling business himself in exactly the same location.

Rosenthal was suspected of just such tricks in his dealings in New York, and before long hatred of the man became general among the downtown gamblers, a hatred that did not abate when Rosenthal tried to break into the profitable gambling district uptown.

Knowing of this enmity, the police turned their eyes toward Sam Paul's followers when Rosenthal was killed, and their suspicions were strengthened when they found that the men had escaped in an auto from an east side stand and in a motor that had been associated before with east side gang quarrels.

Dougherty began to call for Sam Paul, and that gang leader hurried to Police Headquarters. He has been there nearly every day since the murder was committed; a sleek, dark man of middle age, with a furtive step and a shifty eye. He has been used to identify the men who rode in the murder auto from the descriptions and nicknames furnished by Shapiro, the driver of the auto.

Gamblers Gathered at Paul's Resort.

Rose, the man who hired the auto and who is generally suspected of having collected the men who were to do the killing, was in the Sam Paul quarters on the day of the murder, and so was Jack Sullivan, the man who was held last evening as a material witness.

From the first there has been a disposition at Headquarters to suspect that some of Jack Zelig's men had a hand in the actual killing. Zelig, who is watched by the police as the leader of a small band of reckless gun fighters, and who is now under a charge of carrying a revolver, is Sam Paul's right-hand man. And the auto which carried Rosenthal's murderers from the scene of the murder was the same auto which was waiting at the Criminal Court Building to sprit away Jack Zelig when he was on his way to the Tombs Court to be arraigned before the Magistrate. So the threads of the two cases intertwine.

"Bridgey" Webber, whose real name is Louis Webber, a dapper young-looking person, has been under surveillance since Tuesday night, and he has been held since Wednesday as a material witness. A nominal bond of $100 was fixed in his case, a sum which he peeled off in two fifty-dollar bills from a large roll he had in his pocket at the time. It is understood that he was released on such insignificant bail because his appearance when wanted was vouched for by ex-Assistant District Attorney Harford T. Marshall. It is believed that he was allowed to ramble about in order that his associations might be the more carefully studied.

But the most significant evidence against "Bridgey" Webber is that he was in the Metropole soon before the murder and in the crowd that gathered around the dead man not very long after. A still more significant thing is that Webber runs the gaming rooms at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue that the police believe to have been the rendezvous of the men who planned the murder.

It was to Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street that the gray auto drove when it left Sharkey's saloon at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, carrying with it Jack Rose, Sam Schepps, and the man called "Itzky." Schepps got out at the corner. The car then went up to 140th Street and Seventh Avenue, and came down again with one or two more men to the rendezvous. Then it went over to Third Avenue in the Forties and brought still another man to Webber's corner. Thus, the police believe, were the murderers assembled.

Rose declares that he left the auto at this corner, and Shapiro bears out his story in this important respect.

Becker Near Scene of the Murder.

It was to this corner that Lieut. Becker drove in the automobile he uses, arriving there less than half an hour before Rosenthal, who had charged him with having been his partner, was killed. It was at this corner that Becker's automobile deposited Jack Sullivan, who had been with him at the fights in Madison Square Garden, and Sullivan later reported to Police Headquarters that after leaving Becker he went immediately to Webber's gambling resort.

Webber was in the Metropole on Tuesday morning. He says he left there about 1 o'clock, but Policeman William J. File, now under suspension in connection with the case, says that he saw Webber there as late as 1:30 o'clock, or less than half an hour before the murder. Lawyer Marshall, Webber's counsel, says that he can bring twenty witnesses to show that Webber was nowhere near the Metropole when the murder was committed.

Webber has been in constant touch with Police Headquarters since his detention as a witness last Tuesday evening. He was there a large part of Saturday afternoon, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Sadie Probst, who lives with Webber and his wife in Second Avenue, near Twelfth Street. He was there yesterday afternoon and so was his brother. When Webber was asked as to his business at Headquarters on Saturday he explained that he was there to pay a friendly call on the Commissioner.

The third man arrested last evening was Jack Sullivan, a thick-set, heavy-jawed young man, whose business is the management of newsboys. He was once a newsboy himself. Ten minutes after Rosenthal was killed Jack Sullivan was at the telephone sending the news to the office of a newspaper. Sullivan, it is said, can testify not only to those who comprise the Sam Paul gang, but also to the movements of Lieut. Becker. For Sullivan was not only at the Sam Paul rooms in Seventh Street on Monday night, but he was seen subsequently in the company of Lieut. Becker. So far as is known, he is the only man who rode with both Jack Rose and Lieut. Becker on Monday night.

Sullivan with Becker Murder Night.

On Monday afternoon Sullivan was in the office of John W. Hart, at 60 Broadway, when reporters were there questioning Hart on the Rosenthal charges. That evening, according to his own story, he was in the Sam Paul rooms at 9 o'clock, where he saw Jack Rose. It was Rose who took Sullivan across town to the fight in Madison Square Garden, giving him a lift in the red automobile that carried Rose about town before he shifted to the gray motor. Sullivan went down town, and got a pass to the fights from a newspaper man in Park Row, and then returned to the Garden, where he met Becker. When Becker went downtown to get the first editions of the morning papers after his auto had picked him and his friends up at the Hotel Prince George, Sullivan was with him, and as both Becker and Sullivan have told the story, they were down there as late as 1:15 o'clock.

Then Becker turned the auto toward his home in Washington Heights, and he carried Sullivan as far uptown as the rendezvous corner—Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Sullivan arrived that near to the Metropole less than half an hour before the murder.

Sullivan says that he went over to Broadway and Forty-second Street and was drinking soda water there when he heard the shots that killed Rosenthal. Sullivan ran to the Metropole, and there found Rosenthal dead on the sidewalk.

WAIL OF THE SAM PAULS.

Members Feel a Bit Hurt Since They Are 50 Per Cent. Respectable.

The five members who were present in the clubrooms of the Sam Paul Association at 37 East Seventh Street professed surprise last night when they were informed by a TIMES reporter a little before midnight that Sam Paul had been placed under arrest. They insisted on verifying the news by telephone before discussing it.

"This is a great surprise to us," said an official of the association. "Sam Paul couldn't have expected arrest. He never went into hiding, and he has certainly acted like an innocent man. I haven't a doubt in the world that he'll be able to clear himself.

"People have a mistaken idea about Sam Paul's connection with this club. It has the name of the Sam Paul Association just as an honor to him. When it was organized two or three names were suggested, but they were unsatisfactory for one reason or another, and finally we decided to name it after our most popular member, and that was Sam Paul. Aside from having the club named after him, he is not more interested than any of the rest of us. We all pay dues of $1 a month—Sam Paul the same as the rest of us. His only official position is that of standard-bearer. It is an honorary position solely. There are no duties connected with it.

"The papers have been wrong all through in saying that 'Itzky,' Sam Schepps, and some of the other men implicated in this case are members of the association. I never heard of either of those two in my life before they were mentioned in the papers the last week.

"Jack Rose is now a member. He was only taken in at our last initiation.

"'Big' Jack Zelig isn't a member. He was a member formerly, but it is quite a while since he belonged.

"The papers have given the impression that the Sam Paul Association has been the headquarters for a lot of plotters and lawbreakers. As a matter of fact, there are a lot of respectable business men, lawyers, doctors, and others, in our membership. I myself am a tailor. That man on your right is a Government official. Of course, some of the members are in sporting lines. But the proportion is about half and half."

Here the speaker turned to the man he had designated as a Government official and said:

"Wouldn't you put the proportion as about 50 per cent.?"

"What proportion?"

"The proportion between the men in legitimate business and those in sporting lines in this club."

"I would put it higher," replied the official. "There are more than 50 per cent. in legitimate lines."

The spokesman for the association went on to say that there was no gambling on the premises, except an occasional game of cards among friends, and that the only rooms occupied by the club were the dining room, downstairs, and the parlor, upstairs.

"The Sam Paul outing last Sunday was planned months ago," he said. "If there was any plotting on that excursion, there are few bona-fide members of the club who knew anything about it. There were about a hundred outsiders along. There were nearly 300 at the outing; the Sam Paul Association has only 175 members.

"For some reason or other Sam Paul and the Sam Paul Association have to take the knocks for everything that goes wrong. Every time a gaming joint is raided the papers say it is supposed to have been one of Sam Paul's, and lately every time a crime has been committed they say it was planned here at the clubrooms, and every man the police arrest or are looking for is said to be a member of the Sam Paul Association. And all this, when as a matter of fact this is only a social club and dining room, and Sam Paul is one of the nicest fellows and one of the most charitable men in New York. He wouldn't hurt a fly."

MAY BE SAMUEL SCHEPPS.

Man Arrested in New Haven Had Letters in Rose's Name.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—James M. Sullivan, a lawyer of 38 Park Row, New York, came here to-day in the interest of his client, Jack Rose, the gambler, a friend of Lieut. Becker, and who is under arrest for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Sullivan arrived in this city at 5 o'clock in the evening, and after staying for two hours departed for Waterbury, where Rose lived several years ago. He refused to discuss his trip, but he did not deny that it was connected with the Rosenthal case.

Sullivan and Rose formerly managed the Danbury baseball team of the Connecticut League. They bought out the once famous minor league battery, consisting of Eddie Phelps, catcher, and Red Donohue, pitcher. Sullivan was originally a newspaper reporter, and later the sporting editor of a Waterbury paper. While engaged in that capacity he and Rose promoted a prizefight between George McFadden and Mystery Kernan of Chicago. The fight was to have been held in the Waterbury Opera House, and a large crowd gathered, but the bout failed to take place. None of the gate money was ever refunded, however. Afterward Sullivan entered the Yale Law School and, after being graduated, practiced law in this city for several years, removing to New York about four years ago.

Last Thursday a man who said he was Manuel Spellman was arrested in this city upon the suspicion that he was Nathan Swartz, the murderer of Julia Connors. In his possession were found letters addressed to "Jack Rose, General Delivery, New Haven." Stitched in the inner pocket of the man's coat was a tailor's label bearing the name "Jack Rose." The prisoner explained that he had bought the coat at second hand in New York before leaving the city. Spellman said that he was a jewelry salesman, and was arrested while in a saloon attempting to sell a watch and chain to an Italian.

Samuel Schepps, a gambler, who is wanted in the Rosenthal case, and who is known to have been with Rose when he entered the murder auto at Sharkey's on the night of the killing, and who, according to Shapiro, was in the car when it drove to the Metropole after discharging Rose at the corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, is by occupation a jewelry salesman.

Once in a while a particular cigar becomes indispensable to particular smokers —it's so with the

Palma de Cuba
Media Perfecto Size, 4 for 25c.

Gets its name from the Cuban tobacco in it—gets its fame from long usage.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

WHITMAN TO PUSH HIS MURDER INQUIRY

Detective Burns, His Investigator, Hurries Away on a Mysterious Mission.

GRAND JURY TO HEAR WIDOW

Mrs. Rosenthal May Be Called to Testify Before That Body To-day—Why Dora Gilbert Is Silent.

With District Attorney Whitman back at his desk in the Criminal Court Building this morning, the investigation into the events which led to the murder of Herman Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole last Tuesday morning will be pushed forward, based upon the information brought in by scores of Burns detectives who have been instructed to turn over their evidence to the District Attorney.

Mr. Whitman, as already has been said, is conducting a separate investigation on the grounds that when a man who has accused a policeman of graft is murdered on the street a few hours after he has taken his story to the prosecutor there ought to be others besides the police in the search for the slayers and the motive behind the murder. It can be said that Mr. Whitman has been pushing his separate inquiry in the belief that Police Headquarters had not really tried to find the men who killed Herman Rosenthal, and that the hurrying of detectives hither and thither and the general appearances of great devotion and energy on the part of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty were not seriously designed to bring the murderers to book.

Certainly the District Attorney would give almost anything he has in the world to land every man who was in the murder auto in the Tombs, and Detective William J. Burns has been fired with a great desire to take the prisoners into custody before they could be reached by the police themselves. Scores of Burns operatives, it was learned yesterday, have been in and out of the stuss houses on the east side working with this and that associate of the gun men who, according to the story told by Shapiro, the driver of the big gray car, were the actual slayers of Herman Rosenthal.

Burns Off on a Journey.

Detective William J. Burns, who lives in a pretty apartment not far from Riverside Drive, left there yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock, carrying a well-filled bag and destined, it was understood, for a trip that would take him many miles from New York. While Burns has never admitted that he was so much as interested in the trail of the Rosenthal slayers, it is perfectly well understood about the corridors of the Criminal Court Building that his men are at work on the case. When it was learned that he had gone out of town yesterday, it was immediately suspected that he had started for Chicago to attend personally to the arrest of two of the men mentioned as having been in the murder auto on Tuesday morning, and whom the underworld reports as having skipped to Chicago.

One of the men who already has been named as an occupant of that car when it went up from Sharkey's saloon on Monday night to "Bridgey" Webber's gaming rooms at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, which appears to have been the rendezvous and the centre of the car's actvities in the two hours preceding the murder, was Sammy Schepps, who is not to be found at his home, 535 West Forty-fourth Street.

"We know where Sam is, all right," said a man at the house who identified himself as Sam's brother. "He is where he can be produced any time he's wanted. He hasn't gone so very far, but I'd be a fool to say where he had gone. And I won't."

Women Call Again on Dougherty.

The omnipresent "Bridgey" Webber, who is interesting the police far more than the nominal bail in which they are holding him would suggest, took up no small part of Commissioner Dougherty's time yesterday afternoon, as he did the day before.

At 6 o'clock Webber was discovered in the Commissioner's office, and, although no one had seen him enter, it was learned that he had been there more than an hour. Downstairs in the hallway a slim, dark man, limping and carrying a cane, explained that he was "Bridgey's" brother.

While "Bridgey" was at Headquarters two women were there—little women, smartly dressed—who did not leave until nearly 7 o'clock, and when they did it was to slip out the back stairway and escape to an automobile.

These women had some important threads to supply in the huge web that Commissioner Dougherty is weaving—a net that if it ever catches all its game will mean the ensnaring of seven or eight men, the men who played out the plot to the actual killing, the men who planned the details, and the man or men who passed the whispered word that some one must go out and "get" Rosenthal.

Why Dora Gilbert Is Silent.

In the basement window of the furnished room house at 151 East Twenty-seventh Street yesterday a woman sat looking out at the rain-washed streets, and the look in her face was that of a woman whose life had been soured. She appeared to be 30, or thereabout, and was still trim and pretty, her face pert, and her eyes shrewd. This woman was Dora Gilbert, the first wife of the murdered Rosenthal. It was this woman who on Monday night swore to an affidavit accusing the gambler of infamous, unspeakable treatment and handed it over to the friends and representatives of Lieut. Becker of the Strong Arm Squad, who had called for the purpose.

"You cannot get me to say anything about that night," she said when she learned that her visitor was a reporter from THE TIMES, and then she made this significant statement: "The cops have told me not to tell anything to any of you newspaper men."

"But why were you willing to make such an affidavit?" the reporter pressed.

The woman's eyes narrowed as she answered:

"They asked me to, and I didn't owe anything to that hound."

Then she remembered that she had been told to keep her mouth shut, and she shut it.

Rose Dropped In to Boss the Job.

The meeting at Dora Gilbert's house, in East Twenty-seventh Street, appears to have been the first significant move made on Monday by Jack Rose, the man who later in the evening hired the gray car that served as the "get away" for the murderers of Dora Gilbert's former husband. When Rose went to the woman's home Becker's representative, Charles B. Plitt, Jr., was already there with Harry Brown, an attendant at the Lafayette Baths in University Place.

It was Brown who telephoned Becker on Monday afternoon that such an affidavit could be obtained, and the supposition in the District Attorney's office was that he simply had been asked to do so by Rose. Plitt and Brown dined near the baths and went to Mrs. Gilbert's in a taxicab shortly before 7 in the evening. They were still at their work when Rose dropped in and took off his coat and sprawled his great length in a comfortable chair, as though he were superintending things.

To-day the Grand Jury will continue to hear testimony bearing on the charge that Herman Rosenthal carried to the District Attorney's office on the afternoon before he was murdered—the charge that Lieut. Becker was his selent partner in the gambling business.

Grand Jurors to Hear Mrs. Roenthal.

The District Attorney will try to give the Grand Jurors the story of Mrs. Rosenthal. The investigation has been held up in part by the widow's hysteria, that has abated only slightly since she ran screaming from their home on Tuesday morning at the first word that Herman Rosenthal had been murdered.

Reports have been circulated that she had gone out of town to seek quiet, haunted as she is by the fear that the same fate which overtook her husband will overtake her. But it was learned yesterday that she is not out of town, but staying with friends, away from the house where the funeral was held, where the policeman was stationed day in and day out till the gambler's rage overflowed his lips—the house where once the roulette wheel turned and faro was played till daylight.

There is no question that within a few hours after the murder Mrs. Rosenthal began to grow fearful that she, too, would be killed is she talked freely. At first she said unguardedly that she knew all of Herman's business; that she knew his financial transactions, and could take up the story of gambling and graft where he left off. But later she answered District Attorney Whitman that she knew nothing and could tell nothing. Yet she had been one of the witnesses whom he was to summon. Protective as he was of her in many respects and fearful as he was to take her down to the Criminal Courts Building, where he believed that gun-men lurked in every doorway, he was going to take her to the prosecutor's home in Madison Avenue, according to an appointment made for 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, six hours after he was killed.

When reporters hurried to the Rosenthal home after it had been established beyond all doubt that the man who lay dead on the pavement in front ofthe Metropole was really Herman Rosenthal, Mrs. Rosenthal cried out to them:

"I blame the police, and nobody else."

But she has closed her lips since then, and the investigators at the District Attorney's office are wondering how freely she will talk if she is summoned as a wintness to-day.

Besides the Grand Jury investigation, the hearing in the homicide cases is set for this afternoon at 1 o'clock, when Coroner Feinberg will have before him, eachcharged with homicide, Louis Libby and William Shapiro, the men who owned the murder car, and Jack Rose, the bald friend of Lieut. Becker, who hired the car.

NO GAMBLING WITHOUT GRAFT.

Former Police Official Also Believes Rosenthal's Charges Were True.

From a man who was once a high police official and who has been out of the department but a short time, this review of the relations of gambling to the police was obtained yesterday:

"As a premise you can say without fear of contradiction that there is never any gambling house of any kind in operation in New York without police protection of some kind. It may be only the patrolman who is getting a small 'rake off'; it may be the Captain of the precinct; or it may be the Inspector or the head of a special squad, but wherever public gambling exists in New York police graft also exists in some form or another.

"So far as Rosenthal's testimony against Lieut. Becker is concerned, I feel personally that the main facts related were true, and that this was the reason that he met his death. The men at the head of the department to-day—and by that I mean the Police Commissioner and his Deputies—are absolutely honest, in my opinion, but no head of the police who permits conditions to exist in the department without his knowledge can be considered competent."

The speaker said that he had personally conducted raids, and knew that there was always difficulty in preventing a "leak."

"My raids were made secretly, and attempts were made by men connected with the Police Department to follow my movements on many occasions," he declared.

"The big uptown houses," continued the speaker, "rely upon the hotels to furnish the players. They do not get what they call 'real' money more than once a week. They want patrons who have several thousands to lose, and they usually get them through the alliance of their runners with the house detectives of the hotels. The players are usually Westerners, who come from States in which gambling was publicly conducted until within recent years. It is difficult to get evidence on these places, and it was this kind of a house which Rosenthal was anxious to run.

"The places which breed the gun men and gangsters are the stuss houses on the east side. Every coffee house and little cigar store throughout this part of the city on the lower east side runs a stuss game, but these places cannot properly be called stuss houses. The 'houses,' so called, are usually conducted as clubs and have house dealers. It is the rivalry between these stuss-house owners that leads to the formation of the armed retinues commonly known as 'gangs.'

"The poolrooms in which books are made on the races are practically extinct. With the killing of betting at the race tracks public interest in horse racing dropped away until the poolrooms began to install other paraphernalia—poker tables, roulette wheels and faro lay-outs—to inspire play. The so-called poolrooms that exist to-day are doing a very small business, and their percentage after paying rent, lighting, drinks, help, and protection fees is insignificant. It is the stuss games and the big houses where poker is played that bring profit to the gamblers to-day."

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QUIET SEARCH IN CHICAGO.

Private Detectives There Looking for Four New York Gang Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Search for four men believed to be implicated in the Rosenthal murder in New York is being conducted by private detectives in Chicago. The fugitives are men whom the New York police have classified as gangsters. Insistent reports that these four men had fled to Chicago came from New York to-day, and at the Detective Bureau it was admitted that some of the "little fellows" employed to do the "small jobs" for New York gamblers probably had come here to escape being picked up and forced to tell things they know. The four New York men believed to be here are Sam Schepps, "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty" Loewy, and "Itzky."

From the fact that Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty of New York was formerly the Superintendent and general manager of the New York department of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency it was considered probable that either the Pinkerton or the Burns Agency in Chicago would be retained to search for any fugitives here rather than the regular detective force. At both agencies extreme reticence is maintained about the Rosenthal case.

NEGRO CAUGHT IN ALLENTOWN.

Had a Big Gun, a Crushed Foot, and Fought Hard to Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., July 21.—On suspicion that he is connected with the shooting of Herman Rosenthal, a negro who says his name is Charles Hawkins is shackled and tied to a bed in the Allentown Hospital while being treated for a crushed foot. Early this morning a policeman came across the man, who was limping in great pain, his foot having been caught between the bumpers while stealing his way here on a freight train. The officer thought the negro answered to the description of one for whom an alarm was sent to all cities in this section by the New York authorities since the murder of the gambler.

On the way to the hospital the negro jumped out of the ambulance, and, despite his maimed foot, ran like a deer. By the time he was caught by the officer and the driver, the ambulance horse, left standing by himself, also went on a runaway. When finally landed at the hospital, the negro put up such a desperate fight that it took three officers to subdue him.

During this struggle he drew a big loaded revolver, with which he threatened to shoot everybody in sight and himself also. Although manacled and bound, he squirmed so much that Dr. Charles D. Schaeffer, chief surgeon, found it necessary to etherize him to dress the foot, most of the bones in which are broken. On coming out of the anaesthetic in his hospital bed, the patient became unruly again, so that handcuffs and ropes were again put to use.

While the police, under orders, are silent as to the request from New York to hold the man, an officer is constantly guarding the prisoner. Until this evening Hawkins declined to tell his name. At the hospital he is said to be the man wanted by the New York police.

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PULPITS TAKE UP GAMBLER'S MURDER

Rev. Dr. Carson Says That Law Is Sold and Men Grow Rich on a Harvest of Crime.

REFERS TO BECKER'S FRIENDS

Calls It Insulting to Say That Boon Companionship with Crime Is Needed to Detect It.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson of Brooklyn, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, preached in the West Park Church, Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday, on the place and duty of Christian men in the life of America. In referring to local conditions he said:

"There is perhaps no place where genuine Christian living is more needed or where it will count for so much as in the New York of to-day. Christian people must be alive to conditions which obtain in the city.

"We are living over a vast, seething underworld of social unrest on one hand and of criminal instincts and purposes on the other hand. We cannot be indifferent to either. The Christian must be interested in the social condition and address himself to its solution.

"Tell me not that you are a man of religious consecration because you sing psalms with fervor and offer prayers with unction on the Lord's Day in the sanctuary, if on the other days of the week you are indifferent to and do nothing to alleviate the hard lot of multitudes in this city. I do not mean by handing to them some dole of charity. I mean by honestly remedying those conditions which condemn men and women and children to poverty and provoke them to vice. There is no holier service to which the Church of God is called to-day than that of remedying social conditions and redeeming men and women from their thraldom to the merciless greed of selfish employers.

"New York stands aghast to-day at the revelation of the criminality of the underworld. We do well to suspend judgment until those in authority have brought to light the facts of the dark situation.

"But with a new emphasis, and as never before, we must demand that the representatives of the law shall be freed from all fellowship and complicity with the workers of unrighteousness.

"It is a sufficient condemnation of any official of the city, in the Police Department or any other, that he makes companions of and has as his close associates and his chosen representatives men who belong to the criminal classes.

"It is an insult to common intelligence and a base arraignment of our governmental system to say that such boon intimacies are necessary in order to know the movements of criminals and to be able to apprehend them. A recent event utterly shatters such a theory.

"It is the standing dishonor of the city that men have grown rich on harvests reaped from the black fields of vice and crime. We must demand, in a voice that shall not be disregarded, that there be no sale of law.

"It is not the province of any city official, whether he be Mayor or patrolman, to determine when or where or how far the laws shall be enforced. It is his business to see to it that they are enforced. A lax enforcement of law always breeds lawlessness.

"There is nothing more needed in our city or in our land to-day than a new reverence for authority, a new respect for law. With the growing of that reverence and respect there will be developed a public conscience that will hurl from their positions of stolen power all pirates of politics, and from the offices which they disgrace all officials whose only creed is greed and whose only genius is graft."

MINISTER BLAMES GAYNOR.

Former Police Chaplain Says Removal of Bingham Was a Crime.

The Rev. John A. Wade, a former chaplain of the Police Department, but now rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Waverley Place and West Eleventh Street, preached yesterday morning on the "Present Conditions in the Police Department of New York City," taking as his text "The Wages of Sin Is Death." He declared that government and law existed because of the fact that sin as sin was an abnormal thing, and might be classed as whatever strained the relations between man and God. Sin, he said, should be torn out of men's lives and out of the body politic.

"Within the last week," said the Rev. Mr. Wade, "the sin of New York has been uncovered, and men and women stand aghast. You think Rosenthal was the greatest sinner of all. Not a bit of it. The worst sinners are the so-called respectable men who slink in and out of the gambling houses maintained by Rosenthal and his kind. You must clean up the moral lives of your citizens before you can have a clean city.

"At every Summer resort hotel to-day there is a group of women who are spending a portion of this sacred day playing bridge for money and smoking cigarettes. Rosenthal was not the chief offender in New York City.

"It is not fair to charge the situation to all of the 10,000 policemen in New York City. It is unjust to charge the corruption of the few men who are criminals to all of the force. You could not judge the twelve Apostles by Judas Iscariot. It would not be fair to judge the Continental armies by Benedict Arnold.

"I have no doubt that if you were to investigate the characters of 10,000 ministers of the Gospel you would find some whose morals would not be of the best. You cannot judge the thousands of noble men in the Baptist ministry by the isolated case of Richeson, or measure the Catholic priesthood by the acts of one weak-minded priest who is arrested for annoying young girls.

"I know these men of the New York police, and I object to the indiscriminate criticism to which they are being subjected. The Mayor of your city is not the friend of the police force when he demands that if there is a cancer in the body politic we put a bandage over it. The letter written by Mayor Gaynor on the Rosenthal case shou. make every citizen hang his head in shame.

"If the Mayor of New York has any moral sense that moral sense was on a vacation when he wrote that letter; if he has any common sense that common sense was befuddled. I charge that the letter of Mayor Gaynor is an incentive to criminality. There are times when a decent man must speak up. The Mayor has done some things since he has been in office, but he never will be able to atone for the crime that was committed when Commissioner Bingham was removed from office.

"The prime cause for the appointment of the present incumbent of the office of Police Commissioner seems to have been the fact that he was removed from office by Gen. Bingham for incompetency. We wake up to-day and find the city in the hands of a body of paid vigilantes because the people have lost confidence in the Mayor and in the Police Commissioner, and I thank God that the head of these vigilantes is a man—is more than mere detective—a man who is of the highest character and ability. I refer to William J. Burns."

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ARRESTED HUNTING SLAYER.

Collins Says Police Obstruct His Search for Brother's Murderer.

Patrick Collins, 21 years old, of 409 West Fifty-fourth Street, in the Night Court last night accused the police of withholding information in connection with the murder of his brother and of continually driving him away from places where he hoped to get information the police denied him. Collins was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct by Policeman Dieker of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who admitted that a Michael Collins had been murdered about a week ago, and that the police knew the murderer, but had not been able to find him.

Collins was arrested at Fifty-second Street and Ninth Avenue for refusing to move on when ordered. Patrolman Dieker told Magistrate O'Connor that a saloonkeeper on that corner had complained about young men loafing there, and that after Collins had stood there for some time he ordered him to move on. He said that Collins refused and became abusive. Magistrate O'Connor asked Collins to tell his story, and the prisoner said:

"A week ago my brother, Michael Collins, was shot and killed at Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue. The police know who murdered him, but won't tell us, and I have been over there several times trying to get information and each time the police have driven me away. My brother was an enemy of the police and my mother has been sick ever since he was killed. I was trying to get some information when I was arrested that would make her feel easier."

Magistrate O'Connor appeared impressed by the story and asked Collins if he could get $100 bail. Collins said he could, and Magistrate O'Connor said: "I will continue your case in the West Side Court to-morrow and I will see that there is an Assistant District Attorney there to listen to your story."

MRS. LONGSTREET'S CHOICE.

General's Widow, Now a Postmistress, Lauds Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—At the annual convention of the Presidential Postmasters, held here yesterday, Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, the widow of Gen. Longstreet, now Postmistress at Gainesville, Ga., made a strong Roosevelt speech. Mrs. Longstreet said some rather harsh things about President Taft, and asserted that when the Postmasters of Georgia go to the ballot box they are going to vote for the Colonel.

Mrs. Longstreet spoke on "The Duty of the Postmaster as an American Patriot." She said that when the cause of truth had been imperiled in the past a champion had arisen to defend the right and to speak for the people, and now when the party of Lincoln was groping without a leader there had arisen one who could save the party and give the people the proper form of government, and his name was Roosevelt.

Her remarks about the Colonel were applauded. Mrs. Longstreet was appointed Postmistress at Gainesville by Roosevelt and was reappointed by Taft.

CAR SKIDS INTO DITCH, SIX PINNED UNDER IT

Continued from Page 1.

Dr. Aten started to cross De Kalb Avenue just as a westbound De Kalb Avenue car speeded toward the crossing. Dr. Aten tried to bring his machine to a stop, and at the same time George Betz of 592 Harmon Avenue, Brooklyn, the motorman of the car, threw his brake on, but a collision was inevitable.

Dr. Aten and the injured occupant of his machine were both thrown to the street, McCuen suffering a broken wrist and possible internal injuries, and Dr. Aten sustaining lacerations and bruises. The motorman was thrown on the platform of the car by the force of the impact. Dr. Aten's machine was completely wrecked.

An ambulance call was sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital, and Dr. Abbot removed both Dr. Aten and McCuen to that institution for treatment.

LORIMER IN AUTO WRECK.

Cut and Bruised When Car Runs Into Telegraph Pole.

CLAYSVILLE, Penn., uJly 21.—William Lorimer, the Illinois Senator recently deprived of his seat by the United States Senate, was cut, bruised, and stunned when his automobile was wrecked late this afternoon one mile west of here. Mr. Lorimre was not seriously hurt, but had a narrow escape. His private secretary and chauffeur sustained scratches. All three proceeded to Chicago by train to-night.

Mr. Lorimer and his party left Washington Saturday morning on their way to Chicago in a touring car. Shortly after passing Claysville a fractious horse driven by William McCoombs, a farmer, was encountered. In an effort to avoid a collision the steering gear was thrown out and the automobile crashed into a telegraph pole. The three occupants were thrown out.

THREE DYING IN AUTO WRECK.

Runaway Car Near Kingston Strikes Girl Walking in Road.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Silverstein of this city will die, Julia Riley of Rosendale was seriously if not fatally injured, and Harry Tannerbaum of Hoboken, N. J., was seriously hurt as a result of the Silverstein automobile becoming uncontrallable as it was speeding down the steep hill this side of Rosendale to-night on the way to Kingston from Ellenville.

Miss Reilly had been calling at her uncle's, near by, and was walking in the road. She noticed the terrific speed with which the car was approaching, and tried to climb a stone wall. Before she could do so the car had hit her. After striking the wall the car turned turtle, hurling Mr. and Mrs. Silverstein thirty feet into the air. All were brought here to a hospital.

Tannerbaum and Edward Lucier, the chauffeur, of Kingston, were the only ones conscious when the farmers from near-by houses arrived on the scene fifteen minutes after the accident. It was two hours before relief reached there from this city. Lucier says that one of the skid chains broke.

CHEERFUL DEMOCRATS AFTER WILSON VISIT

Congressmen See Victory and Are Already Counting on the Electoral Votes of Many States.

FEW ALLOWED TO TAFT

In Important Doubtful States Large Percentage Is in Favor of Wilson, Democrats Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Democratic members of the House to-day talked enthusiastically about their trip to Sea Girt yesterday and declared that the information over the prospects of the campaign received by them from Gov. Wilson and his campaign managers insured the success of the Wilson-Marshall ticket in November. While busied with the detail of campaign organization Gov. Wilson's advisers had already received reports from every State in the Union on the present status of the campaign, and it was stated by them that conditions could not be more propitious.

The House members learned that an active Democratic campaign would be conducted in every State. Heretofore there have been a score of States which have been classed as so hopelessly Republican that all claims were abandoned outright or the fight waged has been merely perfunctory. Such a situation does not now exist, according to Gov. Wilson's advisers, and there is not one State, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which will be conceded to the President or Col. Roosevelt.

Further than to admit that the chances favor President Taft's carrying Utah, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Michigan, and Wyoming and that in California and Washington Col. Roosevelt may win, the Democratic Congressmen state that Gov. Wilson's managers put the remaining States in either the safely Democratic column or one that furnishes abundant opportunity for success.

For purposes of classification the following States, according to the returning Congressmen, are regarded as safely Democratic:

Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, and New Jersey.

States which may be classed as "doubtful," but in which the chances for Democratic victory may be said to range from 55 to 75 per cent. are:

Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, New Mexico, Montana, and Nevada.

Debatable or uncertain States, in which the brunt of the campaign will be made, are Illinois, Idaho, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Delaware, and West Virginia.

State leaders in these debatable States assure Gov. Wilson that their Electoral vote will be cast for him. For instance, Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania thinks there is no doubt that Wilson will receive a large majority in the Keystone State, while W. R. King of Oregon, who is also a member of the Democratic Campaign Committee, says he is confident of the result of the Pacific Coast State from which he hails.

REPUBLICAN VOTES WILSON WILL GET

Continued from Page 1.

but I desire your election, and will do all in my power to secure it.

The Vice President of an extensive business enterprise in New York City:

> Congratulations from a life-long Republican. Chicago fight too much for us. Hundreds in Northern New York feel as I do. Watch the results next Fall. Everybody for you and honest progressive government.

The cashier of a Pennsylvania bank:

> A Pennsylvania Wilson Republican congratulates you upon the result at Baltimore, and anticipates success in November. There is great satisfaction in a big work well done.

A cashier in a large bank in Ohio:

> Permit me, a Republican, to congratulate you on the great honor which is yours. Most Democrats and many Republicans hereabouts are pleased with the work of the Baltimore Convention.

The President of a New York City bank:

> I have always voted a straight Republican ticket, but it is a wise man that can change his mind. I congratulate you upon your nomination.

A member of the League of American Sportsmen:

> I have been a Republican for forty years, but shall vote for you in November.

A "WILSON OLD HOME DAY."

To be Great Doings at Sea Girt on Aug. 7—Quiet Sunday There.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 21.—Those who live along the Jersey Coast flocked in upon the home of Gov. Woodrow Wilson this evening t propose a plan by which they feel assured they can bring Sea Girt into public notice in a way to put Oyster Bay and Beverly in the shade forever. Briefly, the plan is this: The Jerseymen propose to camp on the Wilson lawn, which extends 1,200 yards directly down from the Little White House to the sea; at least one Jersey Democratic voter for every square yard of space.

These voters will start in choruses to proclaim their friend and neighbor, Woodrow Wilson, a great leader. They will say neighborly things about him, and then flock to the eastern fringe of the Wilson lawn and go plunging into the sea.

The day will have a special title. It will be known as "Wilson Old Home Day," and the date most favored for the outpouring of those who are fatherig the plan is that on which the annual Jersey "Deep Sea Day" would normally occur. The Deep Sea Day, otherwise known as the "Wash Day," comes in the first week in August. As Gov. Wilson is to receive his notification that he has been nominated for the Presidency on Aug. 7, it is hoped to bring the Jerseymen to Sea Girt close enough to that date to make the hugh jollification a timely one and to give it the character of a people's indorsement of Gov. Wilson's campaign.

State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup is the official sponsor for the idea of a Jersey holiday in Gov. Wilson's honor. His friends who looked over the Sea Girt rifle range to-day said they could see no reason why the people could not camp on the lawns for a day, and declared that there was not the slightest doubt as to the day's success if it should receive the official sanction of Gov. Wilson and the State Committee. State Chairman Grosscup has called a special meeting of the committee to indorse the plan.

Quiet Day for Wilson.

For Gov. Wilson to-day was a day of quiet, such as he has not enjoyed before in his brief career as a Presidential candidate. The Governor did not spend the day in the "Little White House," and this fact alone accounts for his day of rest. He slept fourteen hours straight through until 10 o'clock in a retreat that is unknown even to his intimate associates.

To-night Gov. Wilson retired very early, and his instructions were thta he was not to be called until late on Monday morning. He begins a week of work to-morrow which will probably be the most important of any single week in his campaign. His conferences will be confined to members of the National Committee and members of his Campaign Committee. It is entirely probable that on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday he will drop entirely out of sight to the general public, and will spend three days in continuous labor on his speech accepting the Presidential nomination.

Gov. Wilson is taking much more than a perfunctory interest in his speech of acceptance. He plans to outline in the speech the personal platform on which his case before the voters will rest, and he hopes to make his conclusions so definite that he will be spared thereafter the necessity of making long and frequent speechmaking tours. A few set speeches made at infrequent intervals will comprise all the campaign oratory Gov. Wilson plans to expend after his speech on the lawn at Sea Girt.

To procure data for his speech Gov. Wilson ordered to-day copies of reports of surveys made into industrial conditions in Pennsylvania and a report of the textile strike at Lawrence, Mass. Gov. Wilson will hold that conditions are intolerable in which men and women are forced to work for wages so small that they cannot lay aside a reasonable percentage of their wages for use in illness and old age.

The tariff will be treated as the cause of upheavals such as that at Lawrence. While Gov. Wilson is preparing his speech, he will be constantly in touch with Senator Gore, who is likely to be his closest advisor, and with Senator O'Gorman and National Committeeman Josephus Daniels.

To Meet Senator Reed To-day.

To-morrow Gov. Wilson will meet for the first time, Senator Reed of Missouri, one of the members of the new Campaign Committee. Senator Reed, as Champ Clark's spokesman in the aBltimore convention, prevented the nomination of Gov. Wilson by acclamation before the result of the final and winning ballot was counted. He was named on the Campaign Committee as a representative of the Middle West and of Speaker Clark's personal following. A telegram received here this afternoon stated that Senator Ewing would arrive to-morrow morning and would come prepared to stay in the East until the Campaign Committee was fully organized. He will attend a meeting of the committee in New York to-morrow afternoon.

From Col. Robert L. Ewing of Louisiana, a member of the National Committee, a message was received declaring that his newspaper, The New Orleans Daily State, had already started a campaign fund, and that it promised to pass in size the large fund obtained for Bryan in 1908. The money will come in dollars, dimes, and nickels, and will amount, according to present estimates, to more than $25,000.

Ex-National Chairman Norman E. Mack sent word to-day that he had started to obtain a campaign fund in his home town of Buffalo.

Odd Lots of Stock

If you have $50.00 saved, you can invest in securities via our odd lot service and partial payment plan.

Send for Circular 13—
"Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co
Specialists in Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WORKS MAY SUPPORT WILSON.

Such a Vote Would Be Consistent as a Progressive, He Says.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The controversy between Senator John D. Works and Progressive leaders of California advanced another stage to-day when the Senator was called upon by telegraph by Lieut. Gov. A. J. Wallace to inform the Progressive voters whether he intended to vote for Roosevelt, Taft, or Wilson. In reply, Senator Works sent a telegram saying:

> Will not vote for Taft. Would have voted for and aided in election of Roosevelt if he had stood on his just rights to the nomination at Chicago and run as Republican. Will not follow him into a new party. Believe a new party abandons the ground that would make his claim invulnerable.

Senator Works added that whether he would now vote for Roosevelt "depends on how he is nominated and whether he runs as a Republican." He further said that he felt he could "as a Progressive Republican vote for Wilson consistently if no Republican other than Taft is nominated."

START CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY.

All the Parties to Hold Important Meetings on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—Several political events of importance are scheduled for next Tuesday in New Jersey. The first move in the interest of President Taft in this State will take place on that day, when the Republican State Committee meets in Newark to reorganize for the campaign.

In Asbury Park on Tuesday the Roosevelt Convention will be held, and on Tuesday Gov. Wilson will motor from Sea Girt to Trenton for his weekly official visit to the State House, which since the Governor has received the Presidential nomination is a day of special political importance.

It is said that United States Senator Frank O. Briggs, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, intends to resign that place in order to go before the people in the preferential primaries to be returned to the United States Senate. It is pointed out by friends of Mr. Briggs, however, that if he resigns it will leave Vice Chairman E. C. Stokes in a strategic position if he desires to jump into the Senatorial contest.

With the exception of ex-Gov. Stokes and John Rotherham of Hudson County it is declared that every man of the Republican State Committee will support President Taft. Politicians who are looking for harmony in the party think that if Gov. Stokes keeps out of the race and supports Senator Briggs Gov. Stokes will be elected three years hence, when there is to be another Senatorial vacancy, and harmony will be accomplished, at least so far as the United States Senatorship is concerned.

AUTO RUNS INTO TROLLEY.

Four Hurt in a Night Collision Near New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—Four persons were hurt, one probably fatally, when an automobile crashed into a trolley car to-day.

Richard P. Burns, proprietor of the Parkville Hotel, Hartford, who was driving the automobile, suffered three broken ribs and a punctured lung. His sister, Miss Jennie Burns, received internal injuries. Richard Nolan of Hartford wrenched his back and received bruises, and Anthony Noder of New Haven, conductor of the trolley car, broke his ankle.

HOTEL BANDITS CAPTURED.

Attempt to Rob Night Clerk and Guests in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Two men who attempted to hold up and rob the night clerk and several guests in a Wabash Avenue hotel to-night were captured after a revolver fight with two policemen.

The men gave the names of George Gardner and Richard Kenneally. A third man, who entered the hotel with Gardner and Kennealy, escaped.

Rocking the Boat Costs Two Lives.

LOWELL, Mass., July 21.—Rocking a boat on Crystal Lake, at North Chelmsford, to-day cost the lives of two men from Lowell out with others for a pleasure row. George Cooke, aged 35, and Everett Allen, 35, were drowned when they were tipped overboard. Their companions were saved by a rescue party from the shore.

PHYSICIANS REJECT LLOYD-GEORGE FEES

British Medical Association Breaks Off Negotiations to Aid New Insurance Law.

HARD BLOW TO CHANCELLOR

He Must Now Start a State Medical Service or Return Money Annually to Those Insured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—One of the hardest blows at David Lloyd-George's new Insurance act was delivered Saturday at the meeting of the British Medical Association, the delegates to which represent the entire medical profession throughout 200 divisions.

The Chancellor has been negotiating with the doctors in reference to the administration of medical benefits under the act, offering them 6 shillings ($1.44) for each insured person per annum. The doctors at first demanded half a guinea, ($2.50,) but subsequently reduced this to 8 shillings and 6 pence, ($2.04.)

The meeting on Saturday carried by a large majority, amid scenes of enthusiasm, a recommendation to break off negotiations with the Chancellor. The recommendation needs confirmation by a later meeting, which seems likely to be given.

The Chancellor will thus be left to decide whether he will start a State medical service or leave each local insurance committee to come to terms with the physicians or do what the act provides, namely, return 6 shillings ($1.44) to each insured contributor who makes his own arrangements for medical attendance.

The members of the British Medical Association declare that they feel no anxiety regarding the threat that the Insurance Commissioners would ignore the associaiton and appeal to local practitioners. They say that any doctor who, in face of the association's decision, accepted "blackleg" rates would be treated as a "blackleg" and would be ostracised socially and have his name removed from all respectable medical bodies.

FLINN GOING TO-DAY TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

Wilson would probably lead, and that Roosevelt would trail him, with President Taft in third place. He did say, however, that some of the leaders in New England were of the opinion that the outlook was much brighter, and that Roosevelt had a good chance to win.

DIXON SILENT ON ILLINOIS.

Won't Declare Attitude on Third Ticket—Deneen Must Speak Up.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon's silence on the full State third party ticket question in Illinois remains unbroken. He arrived in Chicago from Jackson, Mich., to-day, and later held several conferences with Progressive leaders, but successfully evaded all interviews with those outside the party councils. Other Roosevelt lieutenants said that he had made no definite statement to them regarding his stand on the Illinois question.

The same leaders, however, believe that he intends to insist on a full State ticket in Illinois, as he did in Michigan. They refer to his statement from the platform of the Michigan Convention yesterday "that Roosevelt cannot run on a bobtail ticket" in Michigan and a "full ticket" in Georgia, as indicative of his stand. They maintain that he cannot let Illinois Progressives evade the State third party ticket and be consistent.

Senator Dixon will not accompany the committee which will call on Gov. Deneen at Springfield to-morrow to hear his decision on whom he will support for President. It was said to-night around the Progressive headquarters that the committee would insist on a positive answer from the Governor. From one in close touch with the Progressive plans it was learned that B. F. Harris of Champaign, President of the Illinois State Bankers' Association, is looked on with favor as a candidate for Governor in case Gov. Deneen's reply should be unfavorable. Gov. Deneen, it is generally admitted, will have first call on the nomination if he will agree to support Col. Roosevelt.

GLASSCOCK FOR ROOSEVELT.

But Governor Will Support West Virginia Republican Ticket.

CHARLESTON, West Va., July 21.—That he will support Col. Roosevelt and not President Taft for the Presidency is the substance of a statement issued to-night by Gov. William E. Glasscock and at last sets at rest the question whether he had deserted Col. Roosevelt. The Governor makes it clear, however, he is for the Republican State ticket, and proposes to do all he can to re-elect the regular ticket, with the exception of President Taft.

ROOSEVELT MEN ORGANIZE.

Provisional County Chairmen to Meet Here on Tuesday.

The National Progressive Party, which is the other name for Col. Roosevelt's party, will start its campaign in this city this week, when the Provisional County Chairmen will meet at the State headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower, and take stock of the situation. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday morning, and Col. Roosevelt will be present and make a speech.

William Hotchkiss, Provisional State Chairman, said he was much pleased with the way the situation was developing on all sides, and also at the interest manifested in the growth of the new party. The State Committee, with permanent officers, will thus be fully organized some time prior to Sept. 1.

Mr. Hotchkiss said that arrangements were being made to send a special train from New York for delegates and alternates to the Chicago Convention on Friday, Aug. 2.

The first of the new party conventions in this city will be held on Thursday, when the organization of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District will elect its delegates to the County Convention. The men whose names will be submitted for nomination are Amos Pinchot, President of the Yorkville Progressive Club; Lindon Bates, Jr., who resigned from the Presidency of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District Republican Club to join the new party; Joseph Murray, former Deputy Commissioner of Immigration, who nominated Col. Roosevelt for the Assembly in 1881; August C. Anger, a Republican Captain in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, and Henry C. Quentin, Secretary of the Yorkville Progressive Club.

Young's Hats

Prices as light as the straws themselves—
1/3 off on all
Young Straws.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning this Monday morning

A Sale of Men's Suits

¶ Three garment models, in the season's smart fabrics and colorings, and tailored with the newest features of present styles. Exclusively Saks-made throughout, and now reduced to a point where many a man who may merely be attracted by the prices will blunder into the truth, which is, that style, service, satisfaction and Saks are interchangeable terms.

Formerly $20 $23 $25 $28

at $17

Sale of Men's Underwear

a wholesaler's stock at less than wholesale prices

a sale in which we have every sort of man "covered," no matter what he is accustomed to wear or to pay.

¶ We are going to be as brief as a knee length drawer. The maker of every garment in this sale sold the lot to us at a heavy loss. Being the end of his season, some loss was inevitable. But he is moving to larger quarters in Baltimore and was anxious to clean up before making the change. All are regular stock, in regular fabrics, in regular sizes, and were delivered to us, boxed, be-ribboned and marked in the regular way. Only the price was irregular, the saving on this merchandise being a windfall of luck both for us and for you. The selection is varied, and the quality, serviceability, workmanship and finish of these garments make them matchless values at these prices.

3000 Garments Athletic Underwear regularly 75c and 1.00 } 40c

Made of sheer checked nainsook, mercerized pongee cloth, in plain white, or white with stripes of black, blue or lavender.

1080 Half-Silk Garments regularly 1.50 and 2.00 } 70c

Made of silk and linen. Knee drawers and athletic sleeveless shirts. In white, blue, pongee and lavender. Beautiful quality.

600 Nainsook Union Suits regularly 2.00 and 2.50 } 90c

Made of checked and satin striped nainsook, with knitted insert at waist and in the shoulders, to give a maximum of freedom.

Beginning this morning, annual sale of

Men's Straw Hats at $1

reduced from 2.00, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

¶ Uneasy lies the head that wears a battered crown. You have doubtless worn your present straw hat since May 15th or thereabout. It has therefore given a full measure of service and should be retired. You still have eight weeks, however, during which a straw hat will be necessary. But it is an easy matter to invest in a new one at such a trifling price as a dollar.

¶ Our entire stock of 2.00, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00 straws goes on sale today at a dollar. Splits, fine and rough sennits, gentlemanly Mackinaws and fancy rough braids. From makers of national and international repute. All sorts of crowns, brims, heights, straws and sizes.

Men's Silk Scarfs at 28c

regularly 55c each

9000 fine all silk scarfs at one half of what you are accustomed to pay for them.

¶ This is a great sale. Great in number, great in variety, greatest of all in value. It is a maker's semi-annual clean-up—and yours. It is a golden opportunity for any man to pick up a score of fine scarfs at a price which is so trifling that it is lower than that derisive decimal known as thirty cents. Instead of wading through nine thousand silk scarfs and culling here a one and there a one as you please, for twenty-eight cents apiece. But don't think about it—act, for though they be all 55c value, there are some which are more exclusive than others, and which you, as a man of taste and refinement, will want.

¶ There are thousands of large, hospitable, open-hearted four-in-hands, narrow four-in-hands, and those dainty bat wings that will tie tightly in the centre and bloom expansive at the ends. The fabrics are all silk. Refined repps, soft satins, festive foulards, aristocratic armures, stylish surahs, and convivial crepes. Colors innumerable, designs world without end.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DEPEW WOULD STAND BY PANAMA TREATY

Sees No Excuse for Violating It by Giving Our Ships Free Passage.

ENGLAND WOULD BE CALM

Wouldn't Seek to Make Breaking of the Treaty a Casus Belli—Hague Court Would Be Against Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew expressed emphatic views to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day on the question of the Panama Canal tolls.

"It looks to me," he said, "as if we had entered into a contract with Great Britain, and the only way out of it would be to break it. The suggestion that we might make a new treaty with Great Britain by which she would have the same privileges as the United States in the Panama Canal, from which other nations would be excluded, is impracticable because that course would flagrantly violate the comity of nations; in other words, the favored nation clause, which exists in all our commercial treaties. We should thus put ourselves at commercial war with all the trading peoples of the earth with the exception of Great Britain and her colonies.

"The simple question is this: Is the American Nation big enough or small enough deliberately to violate an agreement into which it entered with its eyes entirely open, and from which it has already derived its share of benefits? I don't think the American people would countenance the violation of the treaty provided they thoroughly understood the degree to which the National honor is involved. There may be enough residuum still of the old anti-British feeling in America to render possible a popular ebullition of feeling which would cause momentary forgetfulness of the point of honor involved, but such an ebullition could only be provoked by misleading or intemperate representations or gratuitous sneers or insults from the British side. Under normal circumstances the American people, in my opinion, would be unanimously in favor of standing by the treaty."

"What would be the effect on the relations between Great Britain and the United States if the treaty were violated?"

"Nothing beyond protestation on the part of Great Britain and an effort to get the case before the tribunal at The Hague. America, pursuing consistently the course adopted in violation of the treaty, would have to refuse the proposal to arbitrate. She naturally would do this, knowing that the decision at The Hague would necessarily be against her. If we violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, why shouldn't we violate the arbitration treaty and every other treaty also, for that matter, the moment we fancy we see an advantage in doing so? If this were not a Presidential year, I should say there could be no doubt of the result of the discussion of this question. But the ease with which a question of this kind can be misrepresented, causing a false view of it to be engendered in the popular mind, makes the outcome in the Senate, I fear, somewhat uncertain."

Mr. Depew said that in his opinion there was not the slightest likelihood that Great Britain would regard a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a possible casus belli.

MOSQUITO BITE SERIOUS.

Arlington, N. J., Youth May Lose His Arm.

Thomas De Voe, a nineteen-year-old high school student of 196 Oakwood Avenue, Arlington, N. J., was bitten by a mosquito on the right hand last Friday evening. He scratched the bite, and yesterday his right hand began to swell.

By nightfall the young man's arm was swollen to twice its usual size, and Dr. Edward Stanley, who was called in, expressed great fear that De Voe would lose his arm from blood poisoning.

The Kearny Board of Health, which has supervision over Arlington, recently issued a statement that the many mosquitos which had appeared in the neighborhood were of a kind that would not bote. No one else in Arlington or Kearny has observed that the mosquitos were failing in ability to bite.

ARMENIANS HONOR KHAN.

Memorial Services Held for the Slain Persian General.

The Armenian Federation Society held a memorial service at Murray Hill Lyceum, 134 East Thirty-fourth Street, last evening in honor of Gen. Yeprem Khan, who was recently killed in battle in Persia. Many prominent Armenians were present, together with ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, Henry Clews, Judge John Ford, Dr. W. A. Hunsberger, and Rabbi Joseph Silverman.

Consul General Topakyan paid high tribute to the dead soldier, saying that he gave his life for liberty, and that he was proud to number him among his countrymen.

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
ATLANTIC CITY
NEXT WEDNESDAY
$2.50
Leave W. 23d St. 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.

Pacific Coast and Return
$95.50
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

GREET BROOKLYN SINGERS.

Vienna Societies and Vice Burgomaster Welcome Them at Station.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, July 21.—About 150 members of the Brooklyn Saengerbund arrived here to-night and were received at the station by Vice Burgomaster Porzer and delegations from the seventy Vienna male choir societies, among them the famous Vienna Maennergesang-Verein, which was in America two years ago. The addresses of welcome were answered by Mr. Nebel, who expressed his delight at the splendid reception.

The Brooklynites will give a concert to-morrow night and will be the guests Tuesday at a banquet given by the Vienna municipality in the Town Hall.

PUT TURKS TO FLIGHT.

Italian Forces at Misrata Dislodge Harassing Body of the Foe.

MISRATA, Tripoli, July 21.—Gen. Farra attempted to-day to dislodge a large body of Turks which had been harassing the region from the oasis near Misrata. The enemy, however, made a tenacious stand in the desert beyond, and a fierce engagement ensued.

The Turks were forced to retreat after four hours' sharp fighting, and suffered heavy losses. The Italian casualties numbered 19 killed and 87 wounded.

ROME, July 21.—Admiral Viale in a wireless report on the raid of the Dardanelles by Italian warships says:

"On the night of July 18-19 the torpedo boats Spica, Centauro, Astore, Climeno, and Perseo crept unseen through the opening to the Dardanelles, but were discovered before they had progressed far inside.

"Dozens of searchlights flashed on the torpedo boats, and the Turkish forts opened a hot fire. The flotilla, however, continued to steam on at the rate of 21 knots in close formation, hugging the European shore.

"When they reached Kilid Bahr, the Spica, which was leading, ran into a steel cable. She disengaged herself, but soon ran into another maze of cables.

"The searchlights then became so dazzling that it was impossible to steer any course, and Commandant Millo decided to retire. This was effected in perfect order. The torpedo boats suffered only slight damage."

YUAN LAMENTS OBSTRUCTION

Asks the National Assembly to be Mindful of China's Good.

PEKING, July 21.—President Yuan Shi Kai to-day informed the deputation, representing all parties, which was recently appointed to discuss the Cabinet situation with him, that Premier Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the only Minister left in office, had consented to submit a new Cabinet list.

The President expressed the hope that the National Assembly, which two days ago vetoed all his nominees for Cabinet portfolios, would recognize that the policy of obstruction was impolitic and would delay recognition of the republic abroad.

The National Assembly, which has under consideration the bill relating to the Constitution, adopted clauses to-day settling the composition of the Senate. The question as to whether Mongolians and Thibetans shall sit in the House of Representatives is being debated.

THREE MORE PLAGUE DEATHS

Another Suspect Found in Suburbs of San Juan, Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 21.—Three deaths from bubonic plague occurred yesterday in the suburbs of San Juan. One suspect has been found. These cases were not reported to the authorities.

Since the outbreak of the plague there have been 37 cases and 26 deaths throughout Porto Rico. The haffkine vaccine has been administered to all persons residing in the infected district.

The plague at Carolina and Dorado, a short distance from San Juan, is under control. It is thought that rats in a railroad cargo from San Juan carried the infection to these towns.

The United States public health and insular authorities are co-operating in the work of sanitation and exterminating the rats.

ARMY IN ROYALIST PLOT.

Several Portuguese Officers Arrested for Connection with Conspiracy.

LISBON, July 21.—Conditions are peaceful to-night at both Lisbon and Oporto.

Flying columns of republican troops continue the search in the north for Royalist bands, but no more have been found. Several army officers have been arrested, charged with complicity in the Monarchist plot.

The Minister of War says that the Government has mobilized 5,500 men and spent $2,200,000 to quell the rising.

KILLED BY GAMEKEEPER.

Land Owner Slain on Way to Church—Murderer Kills Himself.

LONDON, July 21. — E. M. Watts, a prominent land owner and brother-in-law of Gen. Sir John French, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was assassinated to-day by a dismissed gamekeeper, who shot him while walking home from church near Newport-Pagnell, Buckinghamshire. The gamekeeper committed suicide.

MIKADO IS BETTER AND JAPAN REJOICES

Intensity of Popular Feeling Shown by Shinto Priest's Ascent of Fuji to Pray at Dawn.

DAY OF SUSPENSE IN JAPAN

Six Hours of Undisturbed Sleep Reduces Patient's Temperature and Gives Hope to Physicians.

TOKIO, Monday, July 22.—More favorable reports concerning the stricken Emperor came from the palace this morning.

The Secretary of the imperial household announced at 8 o'clock that the condition of his Majesty was considerably improved and that the attending Court physicians were more hopeful. The Emperor fell asleep at midnight and had nearly six hours of undisturbed rest. At 6 o'clock this morning his temperature was 100½ degrees Fahrenheit, which was a drop of 3½ degrees within a few hours.

Earlier reports gave the pulse as 82 and respiration 34, and, although the heart showed weakness, the symptoms were not thought alarming.

The official bulletin issued at 11:50 o'clock this morning reads:

> Midnight, temperature 98.69; 2 A. M., 100.5; 8 A. M., 102.3; pulse, 80 to 100; irregular, but stronger than yesterday. His Majesty took some nourishment, and general conditions are improved.

Throughout the country, even in the remotest villages, Buddhists, Shintos, and Christians of every sect engaged in services yesterday for the Emperor's recovery.

Several of these expressions illustrate the depth of national feeling. A Shinto priest last night ascended Fuji, the loftiest mountain of Japan, and at dawn prayed from the summit. An old woman, following the custom in the provinces, sequestered herself in the depths of the forest, communing with the spirits and begging salvation for the Emperor.

Koreans throughout the country are showing concern in the illness of Mutsuhito, and the young Korean Prince, who has been residing in Japan, has returned from a projected ascent of Fuji. He visited the palace yesterday and expressed his deep sorrow to the Empress. A dispatch from Seoul says that the former Emperor intends to visit Japan.

The imperial grandsons have been recalled from the Summer residence and will arrive in Tokio to-day.

Yesterday was a day of suspense in the imperial palace, and a bulletin issued at 9:10 o'clock last evening seemed to exclude all hope of Mutsuhito's recovery. The four physicians in consultation on his case announced that his Majesty's symptoms were discouraging. The Emperor had been unable to sleep and was delirious.

All day long members of the Cabinet and high Government officials were gathered in the outer rooms of the palace, awaiting word from the sick chamber, while a continual stream of callers registered their names, in token of sympathy and condolence.

Every precaution has been taken against the disturbing effect of the announcement of the Emperor's death. The most unruly soldiers have been confined to barracks, and the newspapers have been warned not to publish sensational rumors.

Regulations prohibiting unnecessary noises and all forms of entertainments have been unnecessary, for, although the Japanese are an undemonstrative people, enduring personal and private troubles with stoicism, in the present situation the greatest depression and anxiety are everywhere apparent.

Owing to the absence of precedent under the constitutional régime, proceedings in the event of the death of the Emperor cannot be outlined, but there is reason to believe that every preparation has been carefully made.

Crown Prince Yoshihito, who is convalescing from chickenpox, is so nearly recovered that he may be permitted to visit the Emperor's bedside to-day. Significant of the general belief that the Emperor could not recover was the fact that most of the callers at the imperial palace yesterday afterward paid their respects at the residence of the Crown Prince.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The serious illness of the Japanese Emperor has decided Prince Katsura to terminate his visit to Russia as speedily as possible. Accordingly the Prince and his party will leave here for Japan Saturday. All receptions and banquets during his stay here have been canceled, as well as his proposed visit to other capitals.

TURKEY HAS NEW CABINET.

Moukhtar Pasha Becomes Vizier—Tewfik Pasha's Terms Rejected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21. — Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Ambassador at London, who was appointed Grand Vizier, made a stipulation as a condition of his acceptance that the Chamber be dissolved. The Sultan declared that he was not willing to consent to such an unconstitutional action, and to-day appointed Ghazi Moukhtar Pasha, Grand Vizier. Tewfik Pasha will be retained as Ambassador.

Moukhtar Pasha has formed the following Cabinet:

Mazim Pasha, Minister of War; Hussein Hilmi, Justice; Kiamil Pasha, Foreign Affairs; Ferid Pasha, Interior; Zia Pasha, Finance, and Jemalledin Effendi, Sheik-ul-Islam.

Peru Welcomes American Students.

LIMA, July 21.—The third annual meeting of the International Students' Congress opened to-night in the municipal theatre. Delegates from Pennsylvania and Michigan arrived here yesterday and were received with great cordiality by the local officers, the President of the university, and other student delegations.

Alexander's Shoe Sale
Tan Shoes
Women's High Boots, Button or Lace
$2.75, $3.75, $4.75
Women's Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords
$2.75, $2.90, $3.75, $4.75
Men's Oxfords $3.75, $4.75
Children's Oxfords $1.85 to $2.25
according to size
Odds and ends in all departments, marked very low to clear.
On Sale at Sixth Avenue Store only
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

KAISER DINES COMMONERS.

Persons of Modest Station Entertained on His Yacht Off Norway.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 21.—Emperor William has been taking his annual cruise in Norwegian waters in the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and has shown a desire for social intercourse which has overstepped the ordinary restrictions of the sovereign's hospitality.

At every port where he has stopped, the Kaiser has invited to luncheon or dinner aboard the Hohenzollern German tourists of quite modest social station. Thus several professors with thir families, who were staying on the Norwegian coast, had the agreeable surprise of invitations to the Kaiser's hospitable table.

At Balestrad yesterday some English travelers were similarly honored, the owner of an English yacht being invited to dinner, with the whole party of guests who were cruising with him.

Gen. Woodford Out of Sickroom.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, uJly 21.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, who has been ill in Kent for several weeks, was moved from his room yesterday for the first time since he was stricken. He is not yet allowed to go downstairs.

NEW POST FOR DR. LEACH.

Made Managing Director of American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 21.—Dr. Hehry Goddard Leach of Cape May, Instructor in Scandinavian Languages in Harvard University, has been appointed Secretary and Managing Director of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, and will take up his new duties on Sept. 1. His headquarters will be at 507 Fifth Avenue, New York. He succeeds Carl Lorentzen, resigned.

Dr. Leach is the son of Dr. Alonzo L. Leach of this city, and was graduated from Princeton University in 1903. In 1908 he received the degree of Ph. D. in the department of English from Harvard University. From 1908 to 1910 he lived in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, as traveling Fellow of Harvard University, to investigate the literary relations between England and Scandinavia in the Middle Ages. In 1910 he returned to America and spent two years as instructor in Harvard University.

The American-Scandinavian Foundation has a fund of more than $500,000, the gift of the late Danish-American Niels Paulsen of Brooklyn, "to promote cultural relations between America and Scandinavia." With this object, the Trustees have established six fellowships for students from Scandinavian universities who wish to study in America, two each from Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, such students to be chosen by advisory committees in those countries.

THROWN BALL KILLS BOY.

He Gets Blood Poisoning, Though Skin Wasn't Even Broken.

Six-year-old George Campbell of 2 Clark Avenue, Kearny, N. J., died in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, last night of blood poisoning, the doctors said. They said at the same time that the case was the most peculiar which ever had come to their attention.

The youngster was struck on the right instep by a baseball last Sunday, but told his parents that he had a stone bruise, fearing with a six-year-old's reasoning, that if he admitted having been struck by the baseball, the pitcher of his favorite team who threw it would be arrested.

A physician was called, and though there was not even a mark on the boy's foot and the skin was not broken, the doctor poulticed the foot where the lad said there was pain. Saturday his condition was so bad that his parents hurried him to the hospital and he died there yesterday afternoon.

Auto Upset, Kills Man and Wife.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 21.—Jacob Daeznan, a wealthy farmer, and his wife were killed instantly and three children were slightly injured when their automobile turned over near Fowler as they were returning home from church to-day. The necks of both Mr. and Mrs. Daeznan were broken by the running board, under which they were pinioned. They were found clasped ineach other's arms.

SMEARS LOUVRE PICTURE.

Young Woman, Caught Using Red Ink, Is Thought Insane.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 21.—A young woman was arrested in the Louvre this afternoon in the act of smearing with red ink the portrait of a woman, painted by Boucher, the famous French eighteenth century artist. She had a brush and ink bottle in her hand, and had already reddened the eyes, nose, and mouth of the portrait, and was proceeding to do further damage when stopped by the attendants.

She gave the name of Delarue Frolaine, and is believed to be of unsound mind.

LUCK HIGH, BUT RISKS LIFE.

Bartender Who Will Inherit $50,000 Saves Man from Sea.

John McKeogh, a bartender at the Hotel Chelsea, Far Rockaway, received notification last Saturday night that a fortune of $50,000 had been left him by the will of an uncle, James O'Brien, of Killaloe, County Clare, Ireland. McKeogh has been advancing independently in the service of the hotel, and the proprietor, William Dressler, who is a relative of his, had proposed to take McKeogh into partnership.

Shortly after noon yesterday McKeogh with some friends strolled down to the beach at Thompson Avenue, all the while discussing his plans for the future. The clouds began to lower, and a squall swept over the beach. McKeogh and his associates were just about to beat a retreat when they heard a cry coming from some of the belated bathers. As they turned they caught sight of a swimmer struggling against the heaving sea, and while they watched he disappeared, rose, and went out of sight a second time.

McKeogh stripped off his coat, jumped into the water, and battled his way out to the drowning man, whom he rescued in short order. When the rescued man was partially revived on the beach he gave his name as John Robinson of Grove Avenue, Hammels. He was taken to the Holland Yacht Club.

Immediately after the rescue McKeogh was escorted to the Hotel Chelsea, where his act of bravery was celebrated the rest of the rainy afternoon.

JERSEY DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY

To be Started in Montclair by Harry J. Doyle.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 21.—Harry J. Doyle, a New York publisher, who lives at 588 Grove Street, Montclair, announced to-day that, beginning next Thursday, there would be published here a new weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Democratic Party in Essex County. Offices have been rented at 435 Bloomfield Avenue.

Mr. Doyle appeared at the meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Montclair last week and caused some consternation by announcing that the harmony in the ranks of New Jersey's Democracy on the nomination of Woodrow Wilson was superficial, and that unless something was done to effect a reconciliation between James R. Nugent and the Governor Wilson would run behind the ticket in this State. Doyle declared also that the laboring men of the State were preparing to knife Wilson.

FEED MUSKRATS TO HENS.

Farmers Killing Off These Animals to Make Poultry Lay, Trapper Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 21.—The belief of some farmers in the efficiency of a muskrat diet to make chickens lay eggs is responsible for the slaughter of many muskrats out of season along the Passaic, Whippany, and Rockaway Rivers, according to David B. Dickson of Chatham. Muskrats should not be killed before Nov. 15 or Dec. 1, nor later than March 31, but Dickson says that they are slaughtered at all times by farmers.

Dickson declares that the prospect for trappers in Northern New Jersey is very poor. For the last two or three years, furs having attained a high price, all who could possibly do so have engaged in hunting and trapping, with the result that there has been an enormous reduction in the fur-bearing animals in the woods of this part of the State.

Style that *Stays* Stylish
Something about
Smith Gray & Co.
Blue Serge Suits for Men
at $15.50 and $18.50

NOW you can buy Blue Serges at *these* prices *most anywhere.*

They're for sale at a dozen better stores.

And at *Special Reduction Sales,* too.

Fearful and wonderful PROMISED values in CUT *higher prices.*

Sales mostly *aimed at* the man *who buys in a hasty moment.*

And who is *willing* to *take a chance* on a *"hasty"* suit.

Built of serge that is blue and sewed together in the shape of a suit.

And lined with good stuff pretty well put together.

And in STYLE for the simple reason that it's *not* OUT OF style.

But *these* are NOT *our* Blue Serges.

Smith Gray & Co. Blue Serge Suits are *somewhat different.*

We buy *the best* the market affords in the fabrics you see—and the fabrics you *don't.*

We make every bit of the garments on *our own premises.*

This is *unusual,* but it *produces* QUALITY.

In brief, as far as tailoring and materials go, we give *a supreme worth.*

Now for *style.*

We don't do ourselves justice if we only say that our clothes are *merely* IN *style.*

They're more!

Not just CONFORMING to Fashion, but *accepting* style, and *then*—without taking anything away—*adding to* it.

Bringing out its beauties—*idealizing* it.

The *"Reason Why"* they are *so different*—yet *in perfect taste.*

And WHY their Style is *so far ahead* of the styles that STAY *stylish* and may be worn for *two seasons.*

This is hard to understand *until you see* the clothes—

Then it's easy.

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Pyrene
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Every motorist has seen charred skeletons of automobiles by the roadside. With a PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHER in easy reach you will never have to desert YOUR car.
Brass and Nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are Included in the Lists of Approved Fire Appliances Issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.
Price $7 in solid brass, highly finished; $8 full nickel-plated. Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long. Weight 5 lbs. filled. Always ready for use.
Write for illustrated booklet.
PYRENE MFG. CO.
Broadway, Cor. 36th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone Greeley—3461.

FINDS MOTHER-IN-LAW DEAD.

Woman Whose Son Disappeared Kills Herself with Gas.

Edward Jewell of 29 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, went to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Johanna Peterson of 315 Greenwood Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning to ask her to take dinner with his family. Mrs. Peterson had been left much alone since the disappearance of her son, Richard.

Arriving at the house of his mother-in-law, Mr. Jewell found all the doors locked and the windows closed. There was a strong smell of gas about the building. Jewell hastened to summon Policeman Vance from the Parkville Police Station, and when they broke into the house they found Mrs. Peterson lying dead across a bed in one of the rooms. Gas was pouring from an open jet in the room. The Coroner said she had committed suicide.

SENATOR WASHBURN DYING.

Taken Ill While Homeward Bound from Europe—Is 81.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 21.—Former United States Senator William D. Washburn, pioneer in the upbuilding of the Northwest, arrived home from Europe to-day in a dying condition.

A quick trip to Minneapolis from New York was made in a special train. To-night physicians declare that death is only a question of hours, as the patient has been unconscious nearly all day. He is 81 years old.

Mr. Washburn was taken ill while homeward bound from Europe, but until the last stages of the journey his condition was not considered serious. He has enjoyed good health until his present illness.

Mr. Washburn served one term as United States Senator, being succeeded by Senator Knute Nelson in 1895.

CASH FOR MRS. CONNORS.

Hotel Guests to Aid Stricken Mother of Bronx Victim.

A telegram promising a forty-dollar donation was received yesterday from the guests of the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I., by Mrs. Edward Connors, mother of Julia Connors, the 12-year-old girl who was killed in the Bronx by Nathan Swartz. It was printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning that Mrs. Connors was seriously ill and that Dr. Goldsmith, who was attending her, had advised sending her away to the country. Her husband has been forced to give up his position as shipping clerk in order to nurse her. This has stopped his income, so that it has been impossible for him to send her away, and scarcely possible to find support for the family.

The telegram from Long Beach was as follows:

> Look for check of $40 from the guests of Hotel Nassau. ADA LEWIS.

There are four children in the family, the oldest of whom is 14 years.

DRIVING OUT MAIL SWINDLERS

Imprisonment Policy Effective—Filched $120,000,000 in Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two years ago Postmaster General Hitchcock instituted the policy of putting in jail men who used the mails to defraud, instead of merely issuing fraud orders against them. The effectiveness of this policy is shown in the followir official records:

Total number of arrests up to June 30, 1,063; amount of money filched from the American people, $120,000,000; number of indictments, 1,067; convicted persons, 452; cases awaiting trial, 571.

The activities of the swindlers still at large have been greatly diminished, and in many cases have ceased entirely through the salutary effect of the rigorous prosecution. When it was only a fraud order, forbidding the delivery of their mail, which was issued against these operators, most of them worried but little. They changed their names and addresses, altered the title of their "business" and continued their operations until the next fraud order compelled them to move on again.

PLAN TO KEEP UP STRIKE.

Textile Workers Leave New Bedford to Seek Other Jobs.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 21.—After an unsuccessful attempt on the part of clergymen of the city to arrange a basis of settlement of the strike and lockout affecting twelve cotton cloth mills and 13,000 operatives, the labor organizations continued plans to-day for carrying on their struggle against the grading system of payment for cloth weaving. To-morrow the strike will enter on its second week. Up to date its cost to the operatives in wages has been $100,000, and the merchants of the city have suffered a corresponding loss of business.

Many of the operatives thrown into idleness by the closing of the mills, have gone to other textile centres for employment, regarding the present situation here as likely to continue for many weeks. Among the mill workers remaining in the city there has been little or no suffering thus far due to the strike, and none is expected for a week or more, as the final pay day at the mills came only yesterday.

While the New Bedford Textile Council, with which the striking weavers and loom fixers are affiliated, has decided to continue the strike to the twelve mills now closed, the programme of the Industrial Workers of the World is opposed to this plan. Leaders of the latter organization desire to extend the strike to the seven mills still in operation, although the grading system of weaving, the grievance about which the strike centres, is not in force in these mills. Arrangements for a continuance of picketing at the gates of the seven mills in operation were made at a meeting of the Industrial Workers of the World to-day. In anticipation of possible troube there will be extra guards on duty.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"
THE BIG STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.
18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER
Important News For Today
MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.
The Big Store Offers
Kelly's (of 125th St.) Entire Stock of
WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS, WAISTS, SKIRTS AND DRESSES
At Less Than Half Price!
Bargains That the Lucky Purchasers Will Remember for Years.
(No Garments Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.)
MOST EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALS IN MISSES', SMALL WOMEN'S, JUNIORS' AND GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES—Values $2.50 to $10; at .... 95c to $5.95
MIDSUMMER SALE OF TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES—At Sensational Price-Reductions.
WOMEN'S $4 WHITE CANVAS COLONIAL PUMPS—at $1.98
MANY BIG SPECIALS IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT.
The Greenhut Building
10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings
BARGAINS IN "ODD" FURNITURE—
$4.75 WHITE ENAMEL BEDSTEADS—at $3.25
$30 CRYSTAL CLOSETS—at $22
$20 BRASS BEDSTEADS—at $12.50
$16 CHINA CLOSETS—at $10.50
$25 EXTENSION DINING TABLES—at $17.50
$1.25 GOLDEN OAK DINING CHAIRS—at 80c
MATTING FIBRE RUGS—Values $2.50 to $12.50; at .... $1.95 to $9.75
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

The Market World and Chronicle
Publishd Every Saturday.
Treating Insurance in its Economic and Social Aspects; the World's Industry, Commerce and Finance; the Economics of Social Problems; the Financial and Commodity Markets, and all Similar Subjects.
Current issue contains:
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Price Ten Cents.
For Sale at All Elevated and Subway News-Stands or by
The Chronicle Company, Ltd., Publishers,
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Round Trip

Colorado

resplendent in all her glory, with hundreds of incomparable snow-capped mountains, yawning chasms, invigorating mountain air and an abundance of inviting sunshine, calls you—to an ideal vacation ground.

Dates of Sale

¶ Tickets at above rate on sale daily until September 30th, 1912, Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return.

Train Service Unequaled

¶ The famous electric-lighted *Denver Special* leaves New Passenger Terminal, Chicago, daily 6:05 p. m.—*only one night enroute.*

¶ *The Colorado Express,* another splendidly equipped train, leaves Chicago daily 10:45 p. m. and arrives Denver 7:35 a. m. the second morning.

¶ *The Hawkeye Express,* leaving Chicago 9:30 a. m. daily, arriving Omaha 11:15 p. m. makes direct connection with train leaving Omaha 12:01 a. m. for Denver. Dining car and observation-parlor car Chicago to Omaha; chair car and sleeping car Omaha to Denver.

The same excellent service Eastbound.

Perfect roadbed—automatic electric safety signals all the way.

The Best of Everything

Full particulars at ticket offices

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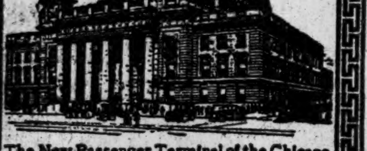

The New Passenger Terminal of the Chicago and North Western Railway in Chicago is the most modern Railway Station in the world.
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You must save somewhere to live on the "fat of the land."

To-day several thousand serge suits join in the general scale down.

$6.00 and $7.00 off a goodly number.

$4.00 and $5.00 off others.

Blues and blacks.

All sizes.

$15, $20 and $25 now.

This adds spice to several thousand men's mixture suits already at mark-down prices.

Straws—$1.85.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TRUSO **HOSIERY** ***For Men***

With Summer Flannels or Business Dress—on Vacation or Busy Days—with the "Ping" of the Racquet, the "Swish" of the Canoe Paddle, the Tramp of the Trail—or the every-day hum of business.

You'll look better, feel better, work better—enjoy life more for having your feet cumfy.

TRUSO Hosiery is an aid to efficiency in every man's walk in life.

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES Comparison; Prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

LITTLETON HOLDS UP STEEL TRUST REPORT

Disagrees with Chairman Stanley and Colleagues Over "Burden of Proof" Section.

THINKS IT IS TOO RADICAL

Point Involved Is Similar to Innovation Introduced at the Time the Commerce Court Was Created.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York refuses to subscribe to that part of the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee's report in which the Chairman insists upon recommending legislation to place upon alleged combinations in restraint of trade the burden of proving that they are innocent.

This is one of the most striking of the recommendations urged by Mr. Stanley and his Democratic colleagues, except Mr. Littleton, on the Steel Committee, and the Kentuckian is insistent that this innovation be written into the anti-trust statutes. Taking the position that under American jurisprudence a man or corporation is presumed to be innocent of violation of the law until proved guilty, and having fixed convictions on this point, Representative Littleton will, it is understood, sign a minority report rather than subscribe to the introduction of the Stanley idea into the anti-trust statutes.

Mr. Littleton spent the entire day in the preparation of a set of recommendations which he will submit to-morrow to the Democratic members of the committee. It is understood that he is in agreement with his colleagues on certain other important recommendations for remedial legislation and that the chief divergence between himself and his colleagues, especially Chairman Stanley, at this point, is the proposed burden of proof innovation. Mr. Littleton would not discuss to-night the character of the recommendations which he will submit, declaring that it would be wholly out of the question to make them public before submitting them to his colleagues.

The clash between Mr. Littleton and Chairman Stanley, therefore, is over the rights of a defendant corporation, when challenged by the Government upon an alleged violation of the basic provision of the Sherman law. Chairman Stanley insists that the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant corporation to show that it is operating within the law and under its charter rights. Mr. Littleton insists that the corporation shall have maintained, absolutely unimpaired, its right, which, he insists, is guaranteed by the Constitution to every individual to be presumed innocent until proved guilty.

The innovation which Chairman Stanley wants introduced into the anti-trust statutes is similar to the one which was undertaken when the Commerce Court was created. The act of June 18, 1910, setting up that court contained many important amendments of the then existing inter-State commerce statutes. It vastly broadened the powers of the commission, which, prior to that time, did not possess the power to institute inquiries into railroad rates upon its own initiative, and which had been restricted only to the investigation of rates after shippers had instituted complaint.

As it stands in the act the "burden of proof" provision is set forth as follows:

> At any hearing involving a rate increased after Jan. 1, 1910, or of a rate sought to be increased after the passage of this act, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or proposed increased rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the common carrier.

This change in the inter-State commerce laws marked the introduction into the Federal statutes of the wholly new principle of imposing upon a defendant "the burden of proof to show that certain of its acts are reasonable" and of proving the reasonableness of its rates when a shipper makes complaint or when the commission upon its own initiative attacks those rates.

Chairman Stanley has written in the recommendations contained in his report a proposed amendment of the anti-trust laws by which this same principle would be introduced into the enforcement of the Sherman law. He insists that the alleged trust shall bear the burden of proving that the restraint of trade charged against it is reasonable and not within the prohibition of the law, and thus relieve the Government from heavy expenditures in proving its case.

Chairman Stanley to-night asserted his belief that the difference between himself and Representative Littleton could be reconciled. On the other hand, Mr. Littleton said that there was considerable difference between himself and Chairman Stanley as to the character of the recommendations to be made. It is not unlikely that two sets of recommendations will come from the Democratic majority of the committee. The Stanley report may be signed by all five Democratic members of the committee, but Mr. Littleton, as things now stand, will probably find it necessary to submit a supplemental report along the line indicated.

CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR HOME.

Salvation Army Will Care for 1,200 Poor There This Summer.

The Salvation Army has made arrangements to take care of more than 1,200 mothers and children of the poor during the Summer season at the new Fresh Air Home of the army at North Long Branch. The building which has been converted into a home for poor mothers and children was the gift of Miss Sarah Switzer. It is under the direct supervision of Commander Eva Booth.

The mothers and children who are to be taken for outings at the home will be mainly from the districts of Cherry Hill, Hell's Kitchen, and the east side. The Fresh Air Home is situated just a few steps from the ocean, and to the rear stretch wide, open fields, where the children can romp and play.

WHY SHOE PRICES GO UP IN SPITE OF FREE HIDES

The Domestic Market Is "Protected" by Tariff, Trade Agreement and Machinery Monopoly—Our Shoes One-third Cheaper Abroad.

BY JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

The retail price of shoes, so we are told from Chicago and Boston, is to go up on or before Sept. 1 next by at least 20 per cent. Shoes now selling for $5 per pair are to be advanced to $6 per pair; other grades to the same extent, or, we are told, if we do not want to pay the extra price we must be "content with an inferior quality of footwear."

Then there is given to the consumer this further light:

> "We find that since Jan. 1, 1908, the cost of leather has increased 72 per cent.," said one manufacturer to-day. "The price of shoes has been raised from time to time to keep pace with this increase in the cost of leather, but another boost to the shoe price is now due.
>
> "There are many reasons for this increased price of leather, but the popularity of the automobile is one of the principal causes. The average man does not know how many sides of leather are being used to-day in the manufacture of automobiles. The great trouble is that the uses for leather are increasing daily, and the supply of the raw material is decreasing. The large ranges of the West are being cut up into small farms, and the owner is now raising cereals instead of cattle and sheep."

So far for Chicago. Under a Boston date of July 19 THE NEW YORK TIMES has this:

> Although word comes from Chicago that the prices on shoes of all grades are to be raised 20 per cent., no increase in prices is imminent in New England, according to leaders of the industry, chiefly because the advance has already come here, and for the most part in a disguised form. The purchaser has been paying the same amount of money but getting a poorer shoe.
>
> Elmer J. Bliss, a leading manufacturer, thinks it time that the public was aware of this, and made to understand that to get a really high grade of shoe the higher price must be paid.
>
> "Manufacturers and retailers," he said to-night, "are at present fooling the public in selling at a real advance. They are selling poorer grades of shoes at what were formerly the highest-grade prices. The advance had to come, for the price of leather has been driven up steadily, but it is time that the public should understand just how things are done."
>
> Henry F. Hagan, a prominent Boston retailer, confirmed this, and added: "But at that, the public is getting a better value for money invested in shoes than was the case fifteen years ago. The shoe is better made and better finished. The real advance in price and falling back in grade dates from two years ago.
>
> "As to the possibility of a general advance in prices, I fear there is no such good news. The retailers ought to get more, but unless the price is run up considerably by wholesalers no sudden jump is probable."
>
> Charles H. Jones, prominent in the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, said he knew of no movement to make a sudden advance in this section of the country.
>
> "There has been a steady advance extending over a considerable time," he said.

The most striking statement in the Chicago dispatch is that the cause of the proposed advance is to be found in the increasing use of leather for automobile equipment, and that "the supply of the raw material is decreasing, the large ranges of the West are being cut up into small farms, and the owner is now raising cereals instead of cattle and sheep."

This claim of a short supply of hides is based upon the idea that the cattle ranges of the West are the only source of supply for our leather manufacturers.

One of the few good features of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill was the placing of hides upon the free list. Under the Dingley tariff hides paid 15 per cent. duty. Consequently the entire world supply of hides is at the disposal of the leather manufacturers of the United States. This supply in almost unlimited quantity may be had and is actually obtained from South America, Mexico, Australia, Canada, and Europe.

To listen to the cries of distress of the agents of the leather manufacturers one would think there was a famine in the United States hide market, and that the only source of supply was drying up. In passing I would say that putting out false statements in regard to supply in order to prepare the public mind for prearranged combination advances of price is a familiar practice. It is constantly resorted to among the food supply monopolies and associations.

But what are the facts as to the hide supply?

Last year (1911) the record of importations of cattle hides, dry and green, as given by the United States Bureau of Statistics showed a total of 154,839,449 pounds, valued at $21,667,000. Importations of calf and kip skins, 129,396,000 pounds, valued at over $21,000,000. Buffalo hides weighing over 3,400,000 pounds were imported, and over 11,000,000 pounds of horse, colt, and ass skins came from abroad.

Yet, in the presence of such enormous importations of hides, not to speak of over 80,000,000 pounds of sheep skins valued at nearly $10,000,000, we hear a cry of scarcity of hides due to "the large ranges of the West being cut up into small farms," &c.

What is the explanation of this? It is not difficult. It is to be found ultimately in the duty laid by the tariff on leather, manufactures of leather, and tanned skins. This duty on last year's importations averaged 32.85 per cent., showing total custom collections of only $4,831,142.87. Such a revenue to the Government from such an article as "leather and manufactures of leather" proves conclusively that the rate of duty is almost prohibitory of importations, and, of course, such importations as do flow over the tariff wall, largely specialties, are increased in price to the extent of the duty.

This situation has given the opportunity for combination among the chief leather manufacturers. Competition in the finished article being controlled—though not completely in this industry—the advantage of free raw hides does not pass down to the consumer. This is one part of the explanation why the putting of hides on the free list did not reduce the cost of shoes and leather. The finished article was, and is still, "protected" in the domestic market.

The other part of the explanation is found in the monopoly that controls patented shoemaking machinery, and which holds the large shoe manufacturer substantially in its hands. The United States Government is now suing to dissolve this combination.

Thus, while there is unquestionably an abundant supply of hides and raw material available, two groups of traders are in a position to hold back the supply from the market except at the price fixed and dictated by themselves, and to absorb the saving of the former duty on hides.

The public is then solemnly told that they are using too many automobiles and must pay more for their shoes.

One week ago a New Yorker walked into a well-known Broadway shoe store with two friends. He said to the salesman: "Show me a pair of shoes like this"—showing the shoes he wore. The salesman showed a shoe identical in every respect, it being a special proprietary make. Having fully satisfied himself and friends of the similarity of the shoes, the New Yorker asked the price.

"Five dollars," replied the salesman.

"But," said the customer, "I got these shoes in London a month ago—they are your shoes, the same shoes—and I paid only $3.50. How is that? My friends here would not believe me when I told the price."

"Yes," said the salesman, "that is the London retail price. The export price makes that."

Doubtless these shoes will go to $6 in New York in September—because "the farm lands in the West are being cut up," and shoe buyers are using too many autos.

HELD FOR DEALING IN OPIUM.

Fireman Arrested When the Battleship Iowa Anchors in Hudson.

The third arrest in connection with a sale of confiscated opium, which was ordered destroyed at the Appraisers' Stores, but which was not destroyed, but sold in Chinatown, was made yesterday when the battleship Iowa returned from a four-days' practice cruise in the South.

Patrick M. Tobin, a fireman of the Fifth Division of the Naval Militia, 33 years old, of 445 West Thirteenth Street, had been employed as a fireman at the Appraisers' Stores. Last Tuesday a wireless message was received aboard the Iowa, which was engaged in target practice in Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, that Tobin was wanted. When the battleship came to anchor in the Hudson yesterday morning near Ninety-seventh Street Capt. Raynor and Executive Officer Taintor of the Naval Reserves came ashore and were met by Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Surveyor of the Port; Deputy Surveyor Norwood, and Deputy United States Marshals Kumb and Beattie in the revenue cutter Guy. Gen. Henry and Capt. Raynor went immediately into conference, and Tobin was sent for. He was locked up in the Tombs on a charge of dealing in opium.

CONGRESS MAY END SESSION BY AUG. 10

Members of Both Branches Impatient, Though Much Work Remains on Calendar.

PANAMA BILL AN OBSTACLE

Appropriation Measures Other Snags in the Way of Earlier Adjournment —Split Over Archbald Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The settlement of the Lorimer case in the Senate has not had the expected effect in facilitating final adjournment. The Senate's action Friday in ordering Judge Archbald to answer to his impeachment on July 29 makes it certain that the session will last out the month, and other matters pending make Aug. 3 the earliest possible date for ending the session. General expectation now fixes the date at Aug. 10, and if it should last a little longer than that few would be surprised.

These estimates, of course, are based upon the supposition that the Senate adheres to its present intention not to hear the Archbald case in full until the Winter session. But the House managers are pressing for an immediate hearing as the best answer to Roosevelt's judicial recall plank, and the Democrats in the Senate are supporting this demand. The Republicans say that if the Democrats thought there was the least chance of Congress being held here for the trial they would not press the matter, but that they are anxious to blame the Republicans for failure to hasten settlement.

It looks now that if Judge Archbald's counsel makes a strong plea for more time the Senate will sustain him and wait until the next session. But with the House managers pressing for speed nothing can prevent an immediate trial if the accused seems prepared to proceed with his defense. That point will probably be made plain when formal answer to the thirteen counts of the impeachment is made on July 29.

The Panama Canal bill and the appropriation measures supply the remaining snags in the current of legislation. The Panama bill is now pending before the Senate, but the privilege of appropriation bills to first consideration gives the canal measure little headway. It looks now as if most of the academic speeches on our treaty rights in regard to free passage for American tolls are finished and other paragraphs are already being considered. But when the bill is read for amendment the whole debate may start over again. The question of the right of railroad-owned ships is also capable of prolonged debate.

The Navy bill is still in conference, and that promises a warm fight over the conference report in whichever house yields on the important items. The grant of new battleships by the conference managers would probably mean a Democratic caucus in the House, and that involves several days of debate. No agreement has been reached over the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill with its disputed paragraph regarding the abolition of the Commerce Court.

One of the most contentious measures will probably prove to be the Postal bill, which has not been taken up at all in the Senate. That involves the question of parcels post and greatly extended rural free delivery and post roads, and House Democrats are ready to fight for their radical provisions to offset whatever Col. Roosevelt may have in his platform on those points. He is expected to strike hard for the rural vote in his plank on this subject.

Those are the most important differences yet to be thrashed out. Earlier in the session any one of them would be good for a month's debate. But at the end of the session, under empty galleries and a broiling sun, oratory loses its charm, even for the orator, and conferrees on the part of the two houses show unusual ability in reaching agreements. That is what is expected now to relieve the situation and permit a return home.

All Congressmen are nervously looking forward for that time, as reports from nearly every district show that this year's confused political outlook has made imperative the early return to the field of all officeholders who want to continue in office.

Watchman Falls to Death.

Robert McCrone, 35 years old, of 241 West Nineteenth Street was found dead yesterday at the bottom of an elevator shaft of the Simpson Crawford Building, Greenwich and Morton Streets, where he was employed as a night watchman. It is believed that McCrone in making his rounds started the elevator too quickly and fell through the space between the side of the bottom of the car and the floor when the elevator started up.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1912.

QUITE SUPERFLUOUS.

The Stanley Committee, like most of the lawyers and Judges, is still wandering in the darkness and will not see the light. As a result of its inquiry into the affairs and practices of the United States Steel Corporation, it will recommend an amendment of the Sherman law "to remove all doubt as to whether "the alleged restraint of trade by com"bination is 'reasonable' or 'unrea"sonable.'" This is open to the objection that the thing proposed cannot be done. To remove all doubt on this subject, the Committee would have to insert into the law a catalogue of all trade methods and practices employed in the past, or that may be invented in the future, devoting, let us say, each left-hand page to unreasonable and forbidden practices, each right-hand page to reasonable and permitted things. The reasonableness of the doings of merchants and tradesmen is to be determined by an examination in each case, not otherwise. Reasonableness cannot be prescribed and administered, like calomel.

No amendment is needed. The courts, having come to a better understanding of the law, may be trusted to determine what is reasonable and what is unreasonable. Some of the dispatches say that the committee will inject the word reasonable or the word unreasonable into the act. That would be wholly superfluous. It is a criminal statute, contracts or combinations in restraint of trade being made punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. Can there be a "reasonable" crime? A criminal court never inquires, Is the offense charged in the indictment reasonable arson? It asks only, Is it arson, and is the accused person guilty? The Supreme Court has made it as plain as the light of day, for those who have eyes to see, that this is the true procedure under the Sherman act. In the Standard Oil case, the court pointed out that the language of the statute embraces every contract in restraint of trade, that it leaves no room for the exercise of judgment as to the degree or quality of the restraint, but imposes the plain duty of applying the prohibitions "to any case within its literal language." "The error involved," said the court, "lies "in assuming the matter to be decid"ed," that is, in assuming that all contracts that appear to be in restraint of trade are really in restraint of trade. It is here that judgment is called into play "to determine whether a particu"lar act is embraced within the statu"tory classes, and whether, if the act "is within such classes, its nature or "effect causes it to be a restraint of "trade within the intendment of the "act." The rule of reason requires nothing more than that the court should determine whether the contracts complained of, and the acts done in pursuance thereof, are in restraint of trade. If the acts are reasonable, they are not in restraint of trade. If they are unreasonable, then they belong to that class of wrongful practices forbidden at common law and by this statute, and so become restraint of trade. In reaching its conclusions the court would not be helped, it would be hindered, by a futile attempt to define reasonableness and unreasonableness.

The muddle of ideas which confuses the counsels of the Stanley Committee, and which has betrayed the lawyers and the Judges into making such a mess of the Sherman act, arises from the century-old false meaning perversely given by the lawyers to the words restraint of trade. The thing described hundreds of years ago by the words restraint of trade was not at all restraint of trade, but restraint of the right to trade, which a man might voluntarily impose upon himself, and thereby cause trade to be expanded, not restrained. In our day the courts and the lawyers have used the words restraint of trade and restraint of competition interchangeably, as though the two phrases meant the same thing, which they do not at all.

The Stanley Committee will get a clearer notion of the law, and come to see the futility of amending it by inserting the word "reasonable," if, by some process—we do not pretend to know what that process should be—it can get into its head the truth that all restraint of trade is unreasonable, and under the Sherman act criminal, but that contracts and combinations are every day made which restrain competition without restraining trade, and are therefore not criminal, but innocent. It is for the court to determine in given cases whether restraint of competition is undue, unfair, unreasonable, and therefore actually imposes a restraint upon trade.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Material advance has been made by the police within the last twenty-four hours toward clearing up the shameful mystery surrounding the murder of HERMAN ROSENTHAL, the gambler who turned informer, and retrieving the honor of the Police Department. Two men are now in custody charged with direct complicity in the murder, and it is safe to infer, considering the extreme caution with which the police have moved in this matter, that the evidence against them is of a convincing character. The men now in custody charged with murder are two who have often been mentioned among the suspects, SAM PAUL, gambler and gang leader, and "BRIDGEY" WEBBER, who seems to have been vainly trying to save himself by serving as informer. The newsboy, SULLIVAN, is either in custody or soon will be, and is expected to be an important witness, and others, whose names have not been divulged, were also arrested late last night.

Obviously, this is only a beginning. The investigation has been drawing the web closely around other persons than these. The public mind will not be entirely relieved of distrust until more arrests are made. But there is encouragement in this proof of activity and zeal, and there is reason to hope that the police now have the case well in hand and will not be deterred from action by any influences whatever. The honor of the department has been measurably retrieved, but there is more to be done, and it should be done quickly.

SETTING THE PACE.

Michigan is the State in which the Third-Term Party has held its first local convention and issued its "declaration of principles." These are worth noting. In general they are any principles "advocated by THEODORE ROOSEVELT," and are, therefore, necessarily subject to change, according to directions from Oyster Bay. By the end of next week, when the Third-Term "National" Convention meets, some of them may have to be dropped and new ones may be added. This would be embarrassing to a party with definite aims and sincere convictions, but it is unavoidable for a one-man party.

Among the things which the Rooseveltites of Michigan "commend to the "National Convention for thorough "discussion," two are important as showing the muddled condition of the minds of those who propose them. One is:

> Opposition to the Aldrich currency system in the interests of competition in banking and insurance.

The Aldrich currency system has nothing to do with insurance, and it is especially, and, on the whole, wisely and practically designed to give freedom of action to the banks of all sections of the country to serve every legitimate industry and enterprise competitively or otherwise. It is plain that the author of this "plank" and the men who adopted it have never read the bill embodying the system, and could not understand it if they had read it. This opposition is merely an ignorant appeal to ignorant prejudice, and, if it could prevail, would be harmful to every sort of honest business.

The second proposition relates to the tariff. It probably fairly expresses the confused notions on that subject of most of the Roosevelt men, including Mr. ROOSEVELT himself. Here it is:

> The maintenance of a protective tariff for the benefit of the industries and the laboring men of the United States, except where competition in trade has been destroyed by monopoly and the tariff, is used to exact an unjust tribute from the people and unjustly increases the cost of living.

The destruction or reduction of competition in trade is the avowed object and the actual effect of a protective tariff. Every protected industry is, so far as "protection" is effective, a monopoly, and the purpose of the tariff is to make it so. Taken literally, the declaration of the Roosevelt party in Michigan is a condemnation of the protective tariff as a whole and in its essence. But no one is foolish enough to think that anything would be done about it if the party could win power. Mr. ROOSEVELT himself has emitted this sort of talk for ten years, during seven of which he was President, but he never harmed the tariff and never tried to do so. The theory he and his friends put out is a straddle, as wicked and mischievous as it is ridiculous. It is intended to placate favorites and beneficiaries of protection and to entice such of the workingmen as can be deceived by it.

The only other proposition of special interest urged by the Michigan Convention on the National Convention is the extension of the "three-card monte" grant of "initiative, referendum, and recall" to the Nation as a whole. This is going further than Mr. ROOSEVELT in his wildest mood has yet gone, but as Senator DIXON, his chief manager, was present and guided the convention, it is fair to assume that the convention "heard its master's voice."

ANDREW LANG.

Perhaps the announcement of the death of ANDREW LANG would have come with a keener shock a decade ago. To be sure, he was still in his prime, only 68 years old, and had work cut out to keep his eager mind and patient hand employed for some time to come. But within ten years he had surely become less energetic and less disputatious. His loss will be felt, however. His was a vigorous and wholesome influence in English letters. He represented a fine type of the "literary man," his sympathies were broad, his impulses sound, while the subjects which stirred his mind to action were innumerable.

Perhaps, next to his enormous fund of knowledge, comprehending persons as well as books, and reaching, as it seemed, into almost every field of human endeavor, his most distinguished trait was his unfailing geniality, which never left him even in the height of controversy. The charm of his style was irresistible, while his capacity for work was as great as that of HAZLITT, whom he resembled in other ways, though he was never in bad humor and never at odds with the world. LANG had written history and biography, poetry and prose fiction, fairy tales and ghost stories, and, above all, literary criticism that was ever constructive and sympathetic. He had edited Greek and Latin classics, revivified mediæval legend, and produced a notable book on angling.

MARY STUART was one of his favorite subjects, and Sir WALTER SCOTT was another, while he wrote in an amiable spirit of JOHN KNOX and dallied agreeably and not unprofitably with magic and witchcraft. A true Scot, of St. Andrews, (though an Oxford man, too,) he knew his golf and wrote of the game with delightful zest. But a summary of his literary work is out of the question. He was alive to all that was important and interesting alike in the workaday world and the realms of fancy, and, besides being an author in the larger sense, was a journalist of tireless zeal and a magazine writer whose "copy" was always in demand. Latterly he had restricted his labors and presumably had little sympathy with the affected "paradox," socialistic whims, and pessimism of current English literature.

ULSTER.

While the debate on home rule in the House of Commons drags its slow length, the real sentiment of Ulster, with the possible conduct of the North Irish, should the bill pass, becomes more and more a puzzle. On the amendment practically exempting from the bill the four counties in which the Unionists are in the majority, the Government vote was cut down, and the amendment could not have been rejected without the aid of the Irish Nationalists. In the course of the discussion language so extreme was used that it recalled the secession talk in our own Congress as late as 1860. That the Irish Unionists in these counties not only would not send representatives to an Irish Parliament but would resist the authority of such a Parliament, and of a Government constituted by it, with armed force, was freely declared, not merely as a prediction, but as a threat. Mr. ASQUITH dismissed the matter with a certain levity, which may have been assumed, for it is not a pleasant thing for a British Prime Minister to have to discuss the probability of "civil war" as a consequence of his policy.

It is, to say the least, a queer situation when the representatives of a considerable part of Ireland demand to remain under the present form of Government for precisely the reasons, based on the same principle, advanced for giving home rule to Ireland as a whole. It is not easy to see why Ulster should be denied the degree of independence claimed for the people of Ireland, simply because they wish to use that independence to remain in the British Union, with their rights and powers as British subjects unimpaired.

On the other hand, it would be extremely difficult to frame and administer one sort of Government for the South and another for the North of the little island, and to keep the peace in each with a sulky minority always ready to make trouble. Logic, however, is not likely to be the guide of either party in the present condition of English politics. The minority will give as much of home rule as the Nationalists demand as the price of their votes, and no more. The Nationalist demands may yet be modified considerably by public opinion in Ireland, which is by no means as excited as the leaders would like to have it, the people being more and more interested in their growing prosperity and less in politics. Meanwhile Mr. ASQUITH, trying to dodge the suffragettes, is lending himself to the "acceleration" of popular sentiment by his visit to Dublin.

A BRITISH ANOMALY.

According to the statement of Justice HOTCHKISS of the New York Supreme Court to our London correspondent, there is a marked difference in the administration of justice to criminals in England and the treatment of civil cases. In both classes of cases there seems to be far less delay than in this country. In criminal proceedings especially bar and bench unite to secure prompt and sensible procedure. Technicalities are not allowed to interfere; the discretion of the courts is greater and is firmly used; appeals are few and must be based on the merits of the case, and the rules of evidence are applied to get at the truth, not to prevent its disclosure. The sound principle of the assumption of innocence until guilt is proved is amply observed, but it is not applied, as it is here very often, to make of criminals a privileged class.

On the other hand, according to Judge HOTCHKISS, the expense of civil litigation is excessive and oppressive. He says:

> Barristers tell me that in ordinary cases involving $2,000 to $3,000, the expense of proceeding with the case and the actual trial equals 50 per cent. of the amount involved.

On the face of it, this state of things would seem to tend distinctly to a denial of justice. What amounts to a fine of 50 per cent. is levied upon a plaintiff bringing his cause to trial. It is true that this great cost of litigation must influence suitors to settle their differences out of court, but it is obvious that the advantage must remain with the less deserving party to the dispute.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Emperor Also a Divinity.

Though there are still occasional references to "divine right" as the basis of authority in the European monarchies, they are always made, except by one or two of the monarchs themselves, with an implication more or less humorous or sarcastic. Real belief in any such right did not in any Western land survive the middle of the last century, and in the East only one with a claim to modernity and civilization has managed to combine the old theory with the constitutional form of government.

That country, of course, is Japan. Just how many of the Japanese now really believe that their Emperor is a descendant of the gods, and therefore essentially different from and superior to men of other lineage, no Occidental observer of them has attempted to decide. The majority of the common people probably do hold to that belief with entire sincerity, and even those who seem to be most thoroughly Westernized by education and training give startling proof, occasionally, that they, too, repeat the old reverential phrases with what at least seems to be perfect faith in their truth.

Admiral Togo did this after his great victory over the Russian fleet, ascribing his success entirely to the supernatural efficiency of the Emperor and of the spirits of the imperial ancestors. Possibly that was only the employment of an antique formula, but it was done in a way that went far toward creating the conviction that the Admiral did not write as he did merely for political effect and to perpetuate for a few years more a useful illusion. Still harder is it to believe that there was anything of insincerity in the readiness with which so many Japanese officers and soldiers during the war deliberately sacrificed their lives "for the Emperor," with what seemed to be only incidental mention of Japan itself.

This could hardly have been the personal loyalty to a leader with which we are familiar, for of direct contact with the Emperor there is so little that no measurable amount of that emotion can be excited. That sentiments and beliefs so out of harmony with the times should have persisted in the new Japan must be explained by the fact that it is so very new that Japanese still not old can remember when their country was almost untouched by foreign influences and they lived under a feudal system the analogy to which disappeared from Europe centuries ago. It was only the other day that nobody in Japan had even thought of doubting that the Emperor ruled by divine right, and was himself, if not exactly a god, at least possessed of many of the attributes of one.

Why Shoes Cost So Much More.

People who own automobiles can receive with some equanimity the news that they, by diverting to the upholstery of their cars much of the leather that used to be made into shoes, have made everybody pay more to keep off the ground. They can console themselves with the knowledge that the wear on their own footgear is less than it used to be and that their shoes will last enough longer to make up for the increased price.

That consolation, however, is not for the others, more numerous but not as fortunate, who neither own nor ride in automobiles. These, as they pay higher prices for the shoes to which they are accustomed or the old prices for shoes of poorer quality, will ponder deep the gloomy mystery why it is that in the case of leather, as in not a few other cases nowadays, increased demand has not had its orthodox and once usual effect of stimulating production.

It still stimulates prices in the good old way, but we are gravely told that the stock raisers of Golden Eld are now passionately growing assorted cereals, to be puffed and shredded and flaked and otherwise bedeviled for the lazy housewife's breakfast table. Perhaps that's true, but the enlarged consumption of these aerial substitutes for real food has not cheapened anything else on the domestic bill of fare, so again the explanation takes us nowhere except to that stolid and impermeable actuality of our age, the Increased Cost of Living.

About that increase there is no doubt, and, as in the case of other maladies, the fact that many cures are offered for it only shows that the right one has not been found.

Had Better Beware the Commuter!

One does not gather from the testimony given by the railway engineers before the Arbitration Committee the impression that their work is particularly hard or that their pay is particularly inadequate as a reward for the amount and quality of their labors. What they do has so much both of dignity as well as of interest as to make them enviable by the great majority of workers, including not a few of those who can keep their hands cleaner while on duty, and such weariness as they may feel is of the higher sort, due to mental, not muscular, strain.

It will cause no little irritation among those who ride in cars instead of in locomotives that the engineers seem to be unanimous in telling the committeemen that the substitution of electricity for steam on railways is a change for the worse. The witnesses examined had to admit that even for them electricity had worked a vast improvement in the Park Avenue tunnel, but that was their only good word for the innovation, and all of them whom it had affected professed eagerness to get back to the old ways.

Electricity, they say, is "more dangerous"—it brings them too near the front of the train and the point of impact, in case of collision, and it threatens them with shocks and burns. With all due respect for practical knowledge, these charges against electricity are nonsensical. A good many and rather serious things can happen to the drivers of steam locomotives, and, though the electric motors doubtless have their peculiar perils, one cannot but suspect that the comparative ease of learning to run one of them has something to do with their unpopularity. What the engineers fear, perhaps, is not collision or shock, but an enlargement of the number of competitors for their places and an ultimate diminution of salaries.

However that may be, electric traction on the big roads abolishes so many of the discomforts of railway journeyings that the traveling public—which in the United States means almost everybody—will frown fiercely at any man who says a word against it or for purely selfish reasons impedes in the slightest degree the blessed change that in warm weather means open windows and in all weathers the absence of dust and cinders. Especially savage with these critics of electric traction will be the commuters upon whom the boon has been bestowed. For them the very thought of going back to steam fills the mind with horror.

SCHOLARS IN POLITICS.

Would Remove Certain Restrictions to Bring More to Enter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article entitled "Culture and Politics" in the issue of the 8th inst. you contrast the political activities of scholars in Great Britain with those in the United States and attribute the absence of our best thinkers from office to the decentralization of political authority under our system. But is this apparent indifference of our scholarly thinkers to the assumption of political duties a real one? Do they not respond readily when the opportunity offers? Is not the reason of their absence to be ascribed rather to the method by which candidates are nominated in the United States?

The boss has no use for the "scholar in politics"; he is not sufficiently amenable, and can not be counted on to do the boss's bidding. In Great Britain candidates for Parliament are selected in an entirely different manner. Men whose services the leaders want are invited to stand, and a candidate need not be a resident of the constituency which he is asked to stand for. As members of Parliament have no patronage, the distribution of the latter plays no part in their selection.

Possibly the direct primary system may lead to the selection of a better class of candidates, but experience so far is not favorable to such a conclusion. Of course this is not the sole reason why the scholar is so seldom found in legislative life and executive offices, but it is an important one. The shortness of the term of service, the possibility, nay the probability, of being relegated to private life after one or two terms, disinclines many from entering political life even if the opportunity offers. Lengthen the term, take away all patronage, make a person eligible as a candidate without reference to residence, and many of the obstacles now in the way of the scholar would be removed. Our democracy is still very crude.

EDWARD C. PEARSON.

Lake Pleasant, N. Y., July 20, 1912.

MISLEADING ADVERTISEMENTS

Entail a Waste of Time and Money on Those in Search of a Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is to be commended for the position it has taken in regard to excluding advertisements of a misleading nature from its columns, and your attitude toward this outrage should be imitated by all the New York papers.

A person after replying to "ads" for a salesman's position must not complain upon receiving a picture card of a cottage in the country. Another mail will bring him a sample of hair tonic, &c. An application for evening work will compel a man to take a course in that particular line. When an address is given and a call is made in person, the applicant is requested to purchase an outfit, samples, &c., before the "prospective salesman" is qualified; after which he is offered a "position" on a commission basis. Advertisements are worded in such a way as to interest the parties desired, but in a manner entirely different from that which the advertiser really has in mind.

It is a relief to be able to reply to advertisements with the assurance that they are genuine, and I hope the course you are pursuing will bring you the success which it justly deserves. A LOVER OF TRUTH.

New York, July 16, 1912.

Miss Strachan's Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nothing has pleased me so much for a long time as the merited defeat of Miss Grace Strachan at Chicago. I am glad to see a protest in THE TIMES against her hysterical outburst against the result of the election.

Twice of late the citizens of New York had to blush for its political representatives—once at Baltimore and again at the convention of the National Education Association at Chicago. (For that Miss Strachan represents not the pedagogic but the political significance of New York's teachers who can doubt?)

Of the two turned-down leaders there is no question of Tammany's superiority in accepting defeat.

It would have been to me nothing less than profoundly discouraging to see at the head of the splendid body of our country's teachers—after the dignified, able Mrs. Young—a woman who has done more to lessen the respect due to teachers than the gain in financial standing can possibly offset.

There are many fine women among the teachers of New York who deprecate Miss Strachan's manners and methods. Let them arise and protest more effectively than they have in the past.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

Long Beach, L. I., July 15, 1912.

Mr. Roosevelt's Real Purpose.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Give Roosevelt credit for some foxiness. He's out for his principles, isn't he? And experience shows that to carry one constitutional transformation to victory is success enough for one campaign, doesn't it? And election of Presidents by direct popular vote is one of his principles, isn't it? And if he succeeds in getting any of the men who are on the ticket as regular Republican Electors to cast their electoral vote for Roosevelt, then public indignation and disgust at such methods will carry the election of Presidents by direct popular vote with such a rush as no amendment to the Constitution of the United States ever saw before, won't it? And what more could a man who has no chance of being elected expect to achieve? STEVEN T. BYINGTON.

Ballardvillé, Mass., July 21, 1912.

Red Tape in Stockholm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I'm mad. Got up early to get seats at the Stadium to-day, which, being Sunday, probably will bring "a rush." Inquired at the ticket office; they sent me to the concierge; he sent me to the general ticket office, on some unpronounceable and unreadable street. Through the aid of several policemen I found the place, on the second floor, but it did not open until 9:30. After waiting a long time, a half-asleep servant informed us that on Sunday tickets could be obtained only at the Stadium, and I would have to take the risk. The only "push" here seems to be in pushing you from one place to another, and you wind up by knowing a little less than at the beginning. They want "the rich Americans" badly, but don't know how to handle them. More later.

A SELF-CONSTITUTED "SPECIAL."

Stockholm, Sweden, July 6, 1912.

OHIO POLITICAL OUTLOOK FAVORABLE TO WILSON

Enough Votes Conceded to Roosevelt to Insure Taft's Defeat — Republican Primaries Costly.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 21.—Stacks of money were used in this State in the Republican primary campaign; how much no one who is not on the inside knows, and the purveyors of this bounty will not tell. One report is that the expenditures on account of Taft were well within the rule of reason, not more than was absolutely necessary for legitimate purposes, while the Roosevelt people were as free with the distribution of their wealth for their candidate as he has been loose in his political conduct and empty in his imaginings. Another report is that at least $250,000 was expended in Ohio in the Republican primaries for Roosevelt and as much more for Taft, making a cool half million for these two exponents of Republican patriotism. The estimate is doubtless well within the mark.

One observer declares that he saw with his own eyes one of the Roosevelt managers in this town sign 200 checks at one sitting, amounts unknown, for money that was distributed among the workers and where it would do the most good. The same observer, who has lived here five or six years, says that Ohio is notoriously the most corrupt State "when it comes to the use of money in the purchase of votes" in the Union. In Adams County ore of the staple articles of merchandise, was the ballot, and wherever there is an Adam there is almost sure to be an Eve. This is positively cruel, but it slipped out, just so, and is not much worse than much of the stuff that is called "funny." However that may be, there is no question that money has made the mare go in many elections in Ohio.

Here was the home of Mark Hanna, of blessed memory, of Boss Cox of Cincinnati, and here flourishes like a tree planted by a river, Dan Hanna, newspaper owner, free spender, multitudinously rich, and not dissociated from at least one enterprise which participates in the benefits of the great American system of rebates. Where the suffrage has been reduced to a business basis and a vote is regarded by so many citizens as a readily negotiable asset in close years, and where the man who sells his vote, just as other men educated in a different school sell their cotton and rice, without affecting his social or religious standing, it is not to be wondered at that there should be buyers when there are sellers. It is easily believable, in the circumstances, that money played a very important part in the recent primaries, particularly among the Republicans. It is not charged that any money was spent among the Democrats. They didn't have it to spend, even if they could have found worthy men upon whom it could have been bestowed. Moreover, the Democratic candidates were running on their merits.

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Roosevelt made a surprising race in this State and polled his full vote. The difference in the party strength in normal years is about 60,000. If they put out a Roosevelt Electoral ticket it is estimated that he will receive 50,000 or 60,000 votes—enough to defeat Taft and throw Ohio to Wilson.

"Roosevelt has no more chance of carrying the State in November than a babe," said a seasoned old Democratic politician this morning.

Will the Bull Moose people put out a separate Electoral ticket? They don't know. They talk about organizing, but are waiting until after the convention at Chicago in the early days of August. They talk now of such a ticket, of giving their indorsement to Judge Dillon of the Common Pleas bench, who has been named by the regular Republicans for Governor, and of nominating, in addition to an Electoral ticket, candidates of the Bull Moose variety for other State and local offices. It is admitted that such a policy would be full of perfect insurgency in future elections, and it may be that in this emergency they will be discreet rather than valorous.

Judge Dillon is generally reckoned as a man of the highest character. He did not want the nomination for Governor and was impressed for the race. He is a Methodist, the son of a Methodist minister, though it is said that because of his name some of those who vote as they pray have thought that he is a Roman Catholic. What effect, if any, this report will have on his campaign remains to be seen. He has made an excellent Judge and would make an acceptable Governor, but so would James M. Cox of Dayton, the Democratic candidate, whose effective service in Congress and whose eminent ability entitle him to the confidence of all the people of the State.

If the Republicans should split on Taft, and should nominate a ticket for State offices, there is little doubt that Cox will be elected Governor on the straight Democratic ticket, and this contingency is causing the disaffected Republicans to think seriously about tying themselves up in a hard knot with the International Harvester and Steel Trust movement

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Why there should be so much opposition to Mr. Taft in his own State no one seems to know. Walter Brown, who has been so active in his opposition, was placed on the Republican State Committee at Taft's request or through his influence. The cause of his break with the President is said to have been Taft's refusal to appoint Brown's personal friend Denman to one of the big Federal Judgeships, which refusal soured all the political currents of Brown's soul.

The twenty-four electoral votes of Ohio on the regular Republican ticket, if it shall be elected, will be cast for Taft. Three, possibly four, of them were looking with favor toward Oyster Bay; but one of these has since seen the light, and it is reasonably certain that the others will be brought into a state of political harmony by the time the Electoral College meets.

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The situation in Ohio so far as Woodrow Wilson is concerned is altogether encouraging. The confusion among the enemy, which is very great, means more votes for the Democratic ticket. There was some soreness after the Baltimore convention, not against Wilson, but against Bryan and against the conduct of certain members of the Ohio delegation who did not stand up squarely to the result of the Democratic primary which gave the State to Harmon. At the request of the anti-Harmon people a State-wide primary was held, and this primary should have been binding by all the rules of the game, honestly played, else why was the primary held? There were Harmon delegates and anti-Harmon delegates elected at this primary, but under the rule of the majority they were all bound to vote for Harmon, and they did not do it, but on the contrary and by the help and decision of the convention succeeded in breaking the unit rule and in this way destroying the chance of Harmon's nomination for President. It was not regarded a nice thing for the anti-Harmon people to do, and it was not. That, however, was the fault of the anti-Harmon delegates themselves, and is not held against the ticket nominated at Baltimore, which will receive the most hearty support of Gov. Harmon and his loyal supporters.

The other question is one that will be settled in the family at home. Ohio was at one time a Bryan stronghold. "He had more sincere friends in this State than in any other State in the Union," said an important Democrat to-day, "but the people of Ohio resented his interference with their local affairs and will not forgive him for his insolence. Why did he do it? Why does he not like Gov. Harmon and has opposed him so bitterly in this State? I do not know, except that he has not forgiven Harmon for not voting for him in 1896. But how could Harmon have done anything of the sort without disloyalty to Mr. Cleveland, in whose Cabinet he had served for a little more than a year when Cleveland was the special object of Mr. Bryan's malevolent criticism?"

Gov. Harmon might have taken the course of Hoke Smith of Georgia, who resigned his seat in the Cleveland Cabinet and went in for Bryan, but Judson Harmon is not built that way. Hooray for Harmon! J. C. H.

CONTEMPT OF THE POLICE.

Bred of a Familiarity Which the Force Encourages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you say, delay is dangerous in this wretched Rosenthal case. For while there may be, as you say also, a general disposition to believe that no policemen were involved in this crime, a conviction must rest as a certainty in the minds of all of us that not only were the actions of the police in the neighborhood after the murder "shamefully dilatory and inept," but more deplorable still the crime was planned and carried out with entire disregard of the possibility of police interference. The kind of men who commit these assassinations are, as the police themselves have said, cowards at heart. Rosenthal may have had a "gun" on his person, but he was given no chance to use it. Nor do such characters ever, if they can avoid it, stand up in fair fight. Hence we have a band of cowardly assassins proceeding with their nefarious work in the most thoroughly policed neighborhood of the city in complete indifference to, or in perfect contempt for, the police who were present. If that is not deplorable, what is? If that does not shake our confidence in our police force, what will?

Any observant New Yorker must suspect, if he does not know, that the commonly adopted police method of handling the professional lawbreaker is what may be termed "intimate"; that the policeman does not really stand as an open enemy of the lawbreaker, but that he comes to know him, gets in touch with him—sometimes friendly touch, too—so as to use him for "police purposes." Here, then, is the danger of collusion or connivance on the part of morally weak members of the force.

As you say, delay is dangerous. Let us know who committed this crime. Let the guilty ones be apprehended and punished. Let us know why Rosenthal was slain. Let us know, in short, where we stand with respect to the quality of our police protection.

New York, July 19, 1912. J. W. E.

ENLISTMENT IN THE NAVY

Offers Good Pay and a Thorough Technical Training.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of THE TIMES inquires whether the navy offers a desirable career for a young man. As I am familiar with conditions in the naval service I am glad to supply the information sought.

The pay in the navy is excellent, affording opportunities for saving not usually found outside. The average monthly pay for all enlisted men is about $35, and when it is considered that a large proportion of the enlisted men are undergoing preliminary instruction at the training stations at the lowest rate of pay, it will be seen that the wages offered are excellent. The pay is practically all clear of living expenses, and increases with each enlistment.

The modern man-o'-war is a complicated machine, and requires skilled men to operate it. It has been figured that over fifty distinct trades are represented in the ship's company of a battleship. Many of these trades are taught in the navy. The navy electrical schools are the best of their kind, and are turning out hundreds of young men each year who are competent to perform electrical work in all its branches, including wireless telegraphy. The navy is one of the greatest users of electrical appliances, and a young man who passes the requirements for electrician on board ship and is advanced to petty officer is unquestionably competent to hold a position of responsibility outside.

The greatest benefit gained by service in the navy, however, is derived from the discipline and the ship's routine. Men form habits of regularity, quickness, fearlessness, self-reliance, and obedience. These habits being formed in early manhood, will remain throughout his later career; and employers recognize these advantages in the high value they place upon an honorable discharge from the navy, even though the holder thereof possess no technical knowledge of value in the new employment.

JOHN R. COX.

New York, July 18, 1912.

Woodrow Wilson's Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact of candidates keeping their word after election is so rare nowadays that it is worth remarking, especially as Gov. Wilson has the Republican Senate of his State against him and the combined opposition of both the Democratic and Republican machine bosses. He influenced and gave his assent to the passage of the Geran election law, the employers' liability law, a law creating a Public Utilities Commission, a Corrupt Practices act, a law limiting the time foods can be kept in cold storage, and the Governor has furthermore encouraged legislation for the benefit of the working people tending to their general improvement and profit. A commission on old age pensions and old age insurance has been appointed, convict labor in penal institutions abolished, and an eight-hour day established on State, county, and municipal work. Other beneficial effects of Mr. Wilson's government might be cited, and of his efforts to carry out promises made to the electorate. That is the kind of man we need.

NEW JERSEYMAN.

New York, July 20, 1912.

HER OLD GARDEN.

O! well I remember my grandmother's
 garden,
 The worm-eaten cabbages all in a row,
The woodpile where meekly the fowls
 were beheaded,
 The corners where ragweed and dock
 used to grow,
The broken-down fence, and the moun-
 tains of rubbish,
 The miniature swamp where the dish-
 water fell,
The ash-heap, the bottles, the torn paper
 boxes,
 The weather-worn pigsty that stood by
 the well.

There were old-fashioned pinks in my
 grandmother's garden,
 But the buds every season turned yel-
 low and died.
And a clothes-line, with overalls flapping
 upon it,
 And a barrel where Towser, the watch-
 dog, was tied.
So, grateful am I for the health regula-
 tions
 That to beauty and sweetness and ef-
 forts compel,
When memory points to the scenes of my
 boyhood,
 And the rickety pigsty that stood by
 the well.

MINNA IRVING.

BELMONT IS PAINTED BY A TITLED ARTIST

Princess Lwoff-Paraghy Is to Depict Judge Gary and Andrew Carnegie in the Fall.

TENNIS CUP GAMES TO-DAY

Large Attendance at Casino Sunday Night Concert Despite Heavy Rains —Many Entertain Dinner Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Princess Lwoff-Paraghy, who came from New York Friday to the New Cliffs to deliver a portrait to August Belmont, left for New York to-night, and will sail for Europe to-morrow. She will return to New York in the Fall to paint Judge Gary, William McAdoo, Andrew Carnegie, and a number of others. The Princess was so charmed with Newport that she has arranged to engage a cottage for next Summer.

At the Casino are registered Sidney M. Fish of New York, T. G. Berrien and Everett Capehart, U. S. N.; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., of New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Reynal; James W. Barney of New York, Frederick Hale and A. H. Barney of New York, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse; Frederick Henry Prince and Frederick Henry Prince, Jr., of Prides Crossing, C. E. Riggs, U. S. N.; Capt. Edgar von Schroeders, Naval Attaché of the Chilean Legation, and Capt. C. Plaza of the Chilean Navy.

Heavy rain this afternoon interfered with the usual outdoor exercises and pleasures. The attendance at the Casino concert, where Henri Conrad gave his second Sunday night concert of the Summer, was rather large, despite the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman had a large party of guests at Black Point Farm for luncheon this afternoon, to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., from an extended stay in Europe.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained forty guests at luncheon at Crossways this afternoon.

Gen. J. Fred Pierson gave a luncheon for a large company at Gooseberry Island during the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rockefeller entertained a dinner company at the Stillman villa.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has been giving a series of dinners and luncheons since arriving at Villa Rosa, entertained a dinner company to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer at Wayside, just across the road from the Vanderbilt cottage, had a dinner party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen.

Mrs. Craig Biddle was a luncheon hostess during the day.

At the Casino to-morrow one of the most important tennis matches of the Summer will begin for cups presented by Mrs. William Adams Delano. Mrs. E. S. Reynal and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Miss Edyth Deacon and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass, Miss Rose Grosvenor and Mrs. Howard N. Potter, Miss Edna Barger and Miss Maude K. Wetmore, Miss Dorothea Carroll and Miss Anna Sands, Miss Ruth Twombly and Miss Margaret H. Busk, Miss Frederika Paine and Mrs. William Adams Delano, and Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., are the drawings.

The ladies' committee of the Newport Casino will continue to have tennis matches throughout the Summer. During September they will have a series of tournaments in singles and doubles for ladies and a series of mixed matches, which will include the best players of the country.

The ladies' committee, composed of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Berger Wallach, and Miss Maude K. Wetmore, will shortly take up the subject of entertaining the players in the National lawn tennis tournament at the Casino, which begins Aug. 19.

A "kickers' handicap" of eighteen holes medal play for a cup was played at the Jamestown Golf and Country Club Saturday and was won by Dr. C. Miller. The summary:

Dr. Miller	93	16—77
R. M. McKittrick	78	0—78
E. D. Spears	120	34—86
L. E. Lahens	121	25—96

E. V. Lansdale and B. Wetherill, no cards.

The attendance at the club to-day was the largest of the Summer, where several large teas were given.

The reservations for boxes at Freebody Park Theatre for to-morrow evening, where the African hunt pictures of Paul J. Rainey are to be shown for the first time, is the largest of the Summer. Many persons are giving dinner parties before the performance, and afterward many others are going to Bellevue Lodge for supper and informal dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Colford, Jr., who returned from Europe late last week, will give a dance at Clarendon Court during August.

Newport friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt heard to-day that they were planning to return from their London home to Oakland Farm, in Portsmouth, during the late Fall. Mr. Vanderbilt has not occupied Oakland Farm since his marriage.

Vincent Astor has returned to New York and will sail for Europe Tuesday.

Material for building the Colonial ballroom for the ball Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is giving Aug. 19 has arrived.

The Clambake Club will have a bake next month at the clubhouse, at Easton's Point, at which all the members of the Russian and German Embassies will be guests.

Mrs. Robert Goelet is not expected to return to Newport this Summer. Her son, Robert W. Goelet, is with his mother on her steam yacht Nahma in European waters.

The flagship Patience of the Outer Fountain Fishing Club was placed at the disposal of the nurses of the Newport Hospital this morning for a sail along Narragansett Bay.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Henry Davis entertained a company of Jamestown Summer residents with a reception this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster are returning from Briar Cliff Lodge tomorrow.

Count and Countess Moltke, who have been visiting Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, mother of the Countess, for two weeks, have gone to New York. They are sailing Tuesday for Denmark to spend the Summer.

Commodore and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair took their guests from the flagship Diana to the Newport Golf Club this morning and registered James S. Barnes, H. W. Perrin, and K. L. Ames of Chicago, and George L. Wrenn and H. M. Alexander of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens and family of Castle Point, Hoboken, will arrive at the Pinard cottages Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller and Miss Miller are due for the Summer at their cottage next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Robert Sedgwick, Jr., and Henry R. Sedgwick will go to Bar Harbor in August. They will return later to Newport.

Mrs. Bradley A. Fiske and Miss Fiske of Washington are at the New Cliffs.

James Forsyth of Boston has joined his family at their apartments at the New Cliffs.

Lockwood A. Barr Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Owens of 2,810 Harrison Street, Kansas City, Mo., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Berenice Owens, to Lockwood Anderson Barr, son of Dr. and Mrs. Edward T. Barr of Bowling Green, Ky. Mr. Barr was graduated from Yale, class of '05, and is now connected with The Wall Street Journal. The wedding will take place in October.

COMES FROM AFRICA TO WED.

Miss De Villiers to Become Bride of Henry B. Schwab of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 21.—Miss Kate De Villiers of Paarl, South Africa, is to become the bride of Henry Baldwin Schwab of New York. The wedding will take place in this city at the home of Mrs. C. Curtis Hussey on Thursday, Aug. 22.

Miss De Villiers visited America more than a year ago, when she came to attend the wedding of her brother, A. Lochner De Villiers of South Africa to Miss Hussey.

Mr. and Mrs. De Villiers and Miss De Villiers have been guests in Pittsburgh for the last fortnight, Miss De Villiers having just gone for a visit in New York. The Hussey family is one of prominence here.

MAY ARREST STRIKE LEADERS

For Inciting the Crew of the Cubana to Break Contract.

It was reported last night that certain leaders of the recent shipping strike might be arrested to-day or to-morrow. It was said that officials of the Munson Line were considering a formal complaint before the United States Shipping Commissioner against the men on the charge that they incited members of the crew of the Munson liner Cubana to strike last week.

The members of the crew were engaged in Havana, and those who struck when the vessel was in this port are liable to arrest for failing to carry out their contract. Their papers called for their return to Havana, and the breaking of this contract was a violation of the maritime laws.

Strike leaders declared that they had nothing whatever to do with the action of the men, and said the crew struck in sympathy with other strikers from other lines. The strikers from the Cubana were all Spaniards.

FIGHT SUBMARINES TO-DAY.

Atlantic Fleet Battleships Begin Manoeuvres Off Block Island.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—A week's manoeuvres in night attacks at sea under warlike conditions will begin to-morrow morning with the first and second divisions of the Atlantic fleet against the submarines and destroyers in the vicinity of Block Island.

The war plans will include the mining of harbors against the submarines and destroyers, and an attempt of the battleships to force an entrance from sea into Narragansett Bay to supposedly capture it as a base against the submarines and destroyers. Two groups of the destroyers will be employed against the submarines and two groups of destroyers will be with the battleships.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward will command the squadron composed of the flagship Florida, with the dreadnoughts Delaware and Utah, and flagship Louisiana flying the flag of Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow and battleship Kansas of the second division.

When the squadron returns it will mark the last sea fight Admiral Ward will have taken part in, as he lowers his flag on Aug. 1 to become Supervisor of New York, and will later go to duty with the General Board for a year and then retire from active service.

$100 REWARD PAID TO BOY.

Newport Lad Who Found Mrs. Ellis's Bracelet Now Has Bank Account.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—David Stewart, the boy who found Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis's diamond and sapphire studded bracelet, now has a bank account and a new outfit of clothing. The advertised reward of $100 was promptly paid. David's mother, Mrs. Richard M. Stewart, said to-day:

"The bracelet was nothing to David, but it was worth between $6,000 and $8,000. Seventy-five dollars of the money has been placed in the bank to help educate the boy. With the other $25 David got a new outfit of clothing."

Mrs. Ellis has been visiting Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. She lost her bracelet on Ocean Drive. David found it and took it straight home to his mother, who heard of the reward next day.

LOCKS GATE TO STOP DRINKS.

Four Saloons Too Many for Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 21.—Rear Admiral Cottman, commandant of the Puget Sound Navy Yard, has closed the navy yard gate leading to Charleston because the Council of that town has granted a license to four saloons instead of three. Charleston recently needed another thousand dollars for its expenses, and so granted a fourth saloon license.

Admiral oCttman says he is not attempting to coerce Charleston, but to advance the welfare of the men under his command. He announces that the Charleston gate will remain closed until the saloons are reduced to three or he is ordered to open the gate by the Navy Department, to which he has forwarded correspondence and his views. Bremerton, the town on the other side of the yard, has regulated its saloon as the navay yard commandts have desired.

LABOR TO AID HEALTH WORK.

State Department Enlists Co-operation of All Unions in Crusade.

ALBANY, July 21.—The State Department of Health is to enlist the co-operation of labor unions in its efforts to diminish the prevalence and mortality of disease.

With this end in view Commissioner Porter has appointed Michael J. O'Brien of Rochester, a labor leader, as a special representative of the Health Department to visit labor organizations throughout the State and explain what is being attempted by the State authorities. He also will arrange for meetings of labor organizations to be addressed by special lecturers.

Steam Explosion in Maiden Lane.

There was anexplosion of steam pipes under the sidewalk in front of the Continental Insurance Company building at 80 Maiden Lane yesterday afternoon which tore a hole in the pavement about six feet by two and blew out three large plate glass windows in the building. The steam filled the street and entered the building. The street was deserted and word was sent by the police to the New York Steam Heating Company, who dispatched men to repair the damage.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Transatlantic Liners.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Mrs. E. W. Andrews, Miss E. Andrews, A. B. Bacon, Miss A. Batson, A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carpenter, C. Corteval, Miss G. Court, H. G. Darwin, Miss E. F. Harper, Miss G. Harper, Miss F. Hastings, Gen. R. C. Hawkins, Miss F. M. Hoyt, Miss N. Humphreys, Miss M. Innes, Mrs. C. Jenkins, Miss C. Johnston, Mrs. T. W. Littemar, Miss Eva Lucas, Robert Magee, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ray, W. R. Strong, Mrs. S. Thayer, Miss M. Thayer, L. G. Tighe, Miss M. Tompkins, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Allison, James Anderson, James M. Blackburn, Mrs. B. M. Blake, James Brodie, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carrick, Mrs. W. C. Clements, G. R. Fisher, J. S. Grant, W. J. Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jordan, Mrs. Mary J. Kays, G. D. Morgan, Miss Cecile Morgan, James Murray, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nelson, G. H. Redfern, Mrs. H. M. Watson, Miss J. H. Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Young.

ZOO'S KINDEST HEART IN THE ANGORA GOAT

Jerry Even Gives Food Away to Other Animals and Helps Them All He Can.

BAWLED FOR AILING LIONESS

But When He Tried to Make Friends with the Buffalo He Landed Twenty Feet Away.

"The scientist who said that a Cape Cod oyster was capable of many surprises must have had in mind Jerry, the Angora goat, over there."

Bill Snyder, head keeper of the Zoo in Central Park, waved his hand northward from the elephant inclosure, where, perched upon a little hill below the bear cages, a long-haired goat could be seen.

Snyder had been recounting the news of the week yesterday afternoon, when Robert Hurton, his assistant, reported that the big Rocky Mountain ram was not feeling well.

"How near is the ram to Jerry's inclosure?" Snyder inquired of Hurton.

The latter explained that they were separated by about ten feet of space and two iron fences.

"That's all very well, but I will bet that Jerry is suffering because of the mistaken kindness of that goat," said Snyder. "Jerry is a great, big-hearted animal, with a generosity it would be hard to match in the animal world."

Jerry has been a constant cause of surprise to Snyder, the student of animals. He declares that Jerry is not only generous to a fault, but is tender-hearted, an unusual characteristic for a goat. It was not many days ago that Keeper Cunningham found Jerry sharing an empty cigarette box with the llama. Indeed, Jerry is always making friends with other animals, and Snyder said that if it was possible to have the animals vote on which was the favorite of the collection, he was sure Jerry would get a majority of the votes.

Jerry is always ready to share his food with another animal, and when several weeks ago he began to get thin, Snyder investigated and found that Jerry had made friends with the burro, and that every evening the latter, who has the run of the Zoo, was visiting the goat and the goat was pushing the best part of his dinner of hay through the bars, watching with much satisfaction the donkey eating it up.

So it was that when Hurton informed Snyder that the ram was not feeling well, he suspected that Jerry must have been feeding him. Goats eat many things not good for other animals (witness the comic supplements) and Jerry in his generosity will toss articles he considers delicacies across intervening space into the inclosure of a neighbor.

"That goat," said Snyder, "is one of the most surprising animals we have in the collection. He is not only a real father to his family but he always wants to make friends with other animals. If he was a man, one would describe him as a good fellow."

"I suppose he would be buying drinks," remarked Pat Keenan, keeper of the monkey house.

"Not so many weeks ago a lamb we kept about the hay house wandered out and in making the acquaintance of Jerry put its head through the bars of the inclosure, and then could not get it out again. The little fellow began to bleat. Jerry tried to help it get free and could not accomplish it. The cries of the little animal aroused his tender heart, and that Angora just sat up and bawled. It was a real crying spell and when I got there there was Jerry looking at his little friend and crying as though his heart would break. Talk about your human sympathy—if that sympathy was not as human as any man, woman or child can show, then I am no judge."

Jerry came to the Zoo when he was a little fellow, and he soon made friends and became a favorite with the keepers. The only one the goat does not seem to care about is Andy Smith, the policeman, and that is, Snyder says, because Smith once said "Boo" to him when Jerry was trying to make friends with him.

A story showing how tender-hearted Jerry is comes from Keeper Cunningham of the lion house. When Miss Fulton, the lioness, had the toothache, her cries could be heard by all the other animals in the Zoo. None paid any attention to them except the hippopotamus and Jerry. Miss Murphy, the hippo, resented them, because they disturbed her sleep on the long Winter afternoon. Jerry noticed them, Cunningham said, because they bore a message of pain which touched his heart. He felt awful bad about it, and would cry in sympathy. It got so bad that when the veterinary came to treat Miss Fulton's aching tooth he wanted to know whether it would not be best to chloroform the sympathetic goat first.

Once Jerry came near being the victim of misplaced confidence, and that was when he attempted to make friends with the rather bad-tempered head of the Cape buffalo family. This bull had never taken kindly to the attentions of Jerry. The goat at that time occupied temporarily the inclosure next to the home of the buffalo. The buffalo's dislike did not prevent him from sharing the fodder which Jerry generously pushed through the bars with a help-yourself-old-fellow expression. One Sunday afternoon Jerry got his head too far through the bars. Not suspecting the unfriendly intention of his neighbor, Jerry was intent upon seeing that his friend got a good share of hay, and so he gave the buffalo the opportunity for which he had been waiting. Like a flash he struck Jerry with lowered head. Fortunately the blow hit the goat directly at the point best adapted to butting, right between the horns. It drove Jerry's head out from between the bars, and an instant later it was a very surprised goat that was recovering from his surprise in the centre of the boat inclosure, twenty feet from his starting point.

He made no attempt after that to share his food with the buffalo.

FEED MUSKRATS TO HENS.

Farmers Killing Off These Animals to Make Poultry Lay, Trapper Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 21.—The belief of some farmers in the efficiency of a muskrat diet to make chickens lay eggs is responsible for the slaughter of many muskrats out of season along the Passaic, Whippany, and Rockaway Rivers, according to David B. Dickson of Chatham. Muskrats should not be killed before Nov. 15 or Dec. 1, nor later than March 31, but Dickson says that they are slaughtered at all times by farmers.

Dickson declares that the prospect for trappers in Northern New Jersey is very poor. For the last two or three years, furs having attained a high price, all who could possibly do so have engaged in hunting and trapping, with the result that there has been an enormous reduction in the fur-bearing animals in the woods of this part of the State.

THROWN BALL KILLS BOY.

He Gets Blood Poisoning, Though Skin Wasn't Even Broken.

Six-year-old George Campbell of 2 Clark Avenue, Kearny, N. J., died in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, last night of blood poisoning, the doctors said. They said at the same time that the case was the most peculiar which ever had come to their attention.

The youngster was struck on the right instep by a baseball last Sunday, but told his parents that he had a stone bruise, fearing with a six-year-old's reasoning, that if he admitted having been struck by the baseball, the pitcher of his favorite team who threw it would be arrested.

A physician was called, and though there was not even a mark on the boy's foot and the skin was not broken, the doctor poulticed the foot where the lad said there was pain. Saturday his condition was so bad that his parents hurried him to the hospital and he died there yesterday afternoon.

FROHMAN'S CHORUS DRAGNET

Getting Girls from All Over the Country—Broadway Type Shelved.

To supply his musical comedy productions, especially "The Girl from Montmarte," with chorus girls different from the Broadway type Charles Frohman has decided to select them from girls who have never appeared in New York. Heretofore the chorus of a musical play has appeared uniform; now Mr. Frohman wishes to make it individual. For this purpose he has asked the managers of the theatres throughout the country with which he is associated to send at his expense the best-looking girls who wish to go on the stage.

Yesterday the first of the selections arrived, girls from Atlanta, Memphis, and Lansing, Mich., and more are expected today. By the end of the week Mr. Frohman's general stage director, Thomas Reynolds, expects to have representatives from every State in the Union and from Canada and Mexico. Mr. Frohman desires a variety of types and sizes and has made no specifications as to the appearance of the girls except that they must be good-looking. Those who are not used for "The Girl from Montmarte" will be placed in "The Sunshine Girl," "The Doll Girl," "The Siren," and "The Marriage Market."

WERBA & LUESCHER PLANS.

To Have Ten Companies on Tour—Two New Stars Will Twinkle.

Werba & Luescher, one of the youngest theatrical firms in the country, announced yesterday that they would have ten first-class companies on tour this coming season. There will be three companies in "The Rose Maid," the same number in "The Spring Maid," Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband," Alice Lloyd in "Little Miss Fix-It," Clara Lipman in "It Depends on the Woman," and Eddie Foy in "Over the River." Werba & Luescher acquired Foy and his musical comedy from Charles Dillingham a short time ago, and will start the star on tour at Newark on Sept. 9.

Christie MacDonald will make a short tour in "The Spring Maid" at the beginning of the season, and will then appear in a new musical play. Mizzi Hajos, who has been at the head of the Western "Spring Maid" company, will continue in that for a while, and then she, too, will have a new play especially written for her. The Southern "Spring Maid" company will be headed by Gene Luneska, and will open at Atlantic City on Aug. 12.

Later in the year Werba & Luescher expect to create two new stars, Tom McNaughton of "The Spring Maid" company and Lionel Walsh of the "Little Miss Fix-It" organization. Both of them will have new plays.

WINTER GARDEN SHOW READY

New Entertainment Opens To-night —Shuberts Plan a Ballet School.

When the new Winter Garden entertainment opens to-night "The Ballet of 1830" will have first place on the programme, to be followed by "The Passing Show of 1912." The performance will begin at 8 o'clock The ballet will last about thirty minutes.

The Winter Garden management has decided to have M. Auguste, who staged the ballet, open a ballet school in New York on the model of the school he has conducted in London in connection with the Alhambra Theatre. The rooms for the school will be at the Winter Garden and the pupils will be taught gratuitously on condition that they pledge themselves to appear in Shubert productions only for a period of years.

Times Square Act for Houdini.

Harry Houdini, the handcuff king, who has been appearing here in vaudeville for several weeks, has accepted a novel challenge which he intends to try to carry out to-day. Roped and bound and suspended over the side of the Heidelberg Building, across the way from the Times Building, he will endeavor to free himself, at noon to-day. W. S. Lowe, John Bitsweiser, and John O'Brien, three employes of the Heidelberg Building, proposed the feat.

Plan Home for Stage Children.

The Stage Children's Fund, of which Mrs. Millie Thorne is President, is planning to buy Willow Brook Inn as a permanent vacation home for stage children. Willow Brook Inn is at Lake Mohegan, and this Summer it is being used by the fund to entertain its guests. During the last week thirty small actresses have been there, and thirty small actors will replace them this week. The house has thirty-two rooms and fifteen acres of land.

HOTEL BANDITS CAPTURED.

Attempt to Rob Night Clerk and Guests in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Two men who attempted to hold up and rob the night clerk and several guests in a Wabash Avenue hotel to-night were captured after a revolver fight with two policemen.

The men gave the names of George Gardner and Richard Kenneally. A third man who entered the hotel with Gardner and Kenneally escaped.

JERSEY DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY

To be Started in Montclair by Harry J. Doyle.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 21.—Harry J. Doyle, a New York publisher, who lives at 538 Grove Street, Montclair, announced to-day that, beginning next Thursday, there would be published here a new weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Democratic Party in Essex County. Offices have been rented at 435 Bloomfield Avenue.

Mr. Doyle appeared at the meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Montclair last week and caused some consternation by announcing that the harmony in the ranks of New Jersey's Democracy on the nomination of Woodrow Wilson was superficial, and that unless something was done to effect a reconciliation between James R. Nugent and the Governor Wilson would run behind the ticket in this State. Doyle declared also that the laboring men of the State were preparing to knife Wilson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

R. D. McLean will return to the stage this season to play the role of Korihor the Blasphemer in the O. U. Bean & Co. production of "An Aztec Romance." Mr. McLean's last appearance in New York was with Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Adrea."

Engagements made by Hugh Ford of Liebler & Co. yesterday included Dorothy Donnelly for the role of Domini in "The Garden of Allah," Lawson Butt to play Boris Androvski in the same play, and Arthur Forrest for the part of Count Anteoni.

The new Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J., the first modern theatre in that city, will open on Aug. 1 with the first performance of Richard Carle and Hattie Williams in "The Girl from Montmarte."

Frank Tinney, the comedian, who has had a brief vacation, will return to the cast of "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge to-night.

Irma La Pierre, who played Anne in "Seven Days" at the Astor Theatre, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for the role of Mercedes in "Monte Cristo" to be produced in motion pictures, with James O'Neill in his original role. The production will be in five reels, and is intended to provide an entire evening's entertainment.

Lewis Waller writes from Marloe-on-Thames, where he is spending the Summer, that he will return to New York about the middle of August to make final preparations for the beginning of his second season at Daly's Theatre. He has selected four plays as suitable vehicles, but has not decided which one will open the season. Madge Titheradge, who played the leading role in "A Butterfly on the Wheel," will be Mr. Waller's leading woman.

Jose Collins, who was prima donna at the Winter Garden all last season, will return to New York this week to begin rehearsals of "The Merry Countess," in which she is to sing the title role. Miss Collins has been spending the Summer at Nevington, N. H. The English players who are to appear in the operetta will arrive either Saturday or Monday on the Caronia.

Mrs. Stuart Robson, widow of the late comedian, has signed a contract with Henry W. Savage to appear under his management for the next three years. She will have an important role in "Somewhere Else," the musical comedy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders. Mrs. Robson's last appearance in the legitimate theatres in New York was in "The Country Boy." Marion Dentler, a young actress, has also been engaged by Mr. Savage for the role of Youth in "Everywoman."

ANDREW LANG DIES IN NATIVE SCOTLAND

Known as the Most Versatile Man of His Time in English Literature.

POET, CRITIC, AND NOVELIST

As Essayist, Translator, Writer of Fairy Tales, and Lecturer on Religion He Won Fame.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 21.—Andrew Lang died at Banchory, Scotland, at midnight Saturday, from heart failure.

One of the most versatile men of letters of modern times, his literary output was so varied that an American once suggested that the name "Andrew Lang" represented not one man, but a syndicate of authors.

Andrew Lang's literary activities extended over nearly forty years. He had large capacity for work, and was celebrated in more fields of literary achievement, perhaps, than any of his contemporaries of the later nineteenth century.

His death was at the age of 68—he was born at Selkirk, Scotland, March 31, 1844. For the past dozen years his output has been chiefly in the field of historical essays, although he produced two novels, "The Disentanglers" and "The Valet's Tragedy," as well as the "Olive Fairy Book," after 1900. "Prince Charles Edward," "The Mystery of Mary Stuart," and "Homer and His Age" represent his work in the historical field during the same period, and "Magic and Religion" was his latest product in the realm of natural religion.

Long before he had rounded into a position of accepted authority in the many branches of literature in which he worked he was well known on this side of the Atlantic, as well as in London, as a contributor to the newspapers. He succeeded William Black as a contributor of leading articles to The London Daily News, discoursing, as his position necessitated, upon nearly every topic under the sun from cricket matches to psychology.

He became recognized in a surprisingly short time after his first ventures in literature as an essayist, a notable art critic, a novelist, a writer of charming verse, a translator of Homer, an authority on folklore, a lecturer on natural religion, and a writer in lighter vein whose angling sketches and contributions to the periodicals were as well received as his more serious work.

In his contributions to the press he never touched on politics, and his work for New York publications was chiefly in the nature of critical literary essays. His published "Letters on Literature" was a collection of essays in appreciation of literary men of past ages, which appeared first in a New York newspaper.

His start in literature in England was under the most favorable auspices. Educated at St. Andrews University, Edinburgh, he went to Baliol College, Oxford, where he gained classical honors and a fellowship at Merton. He was a resident at Oxford when John Ruskin was Slade Professor.

Possessed of an assured income, and with the background of fame as a classical scholar, he had none of the struggles in getting a foothold in literary London which hampered the early careers of so many men of letters. His rise to fame was steady. He collaborated a good deal, notably with H. Rider Haggard.

Some of his best-known works are "Ballads and Lyrics of Old France," "Ballads in Blue China," "Helen of Troy," Custom and Myth," "Rhymes à la Mode," "Books and Bookmen," "Myth, Ritual and Religion," "Grass of Parnassus," "Ballads of Books," "How to Fail in Literature," "Letters on Literature," "Essays in Little," "The Library," "The Making of Religion," "Homeric Hymns," "A History of Scotland from the Roman Occupation," and a host of novels and volumes of fairy tales and verse.

LUCK HIGH, BUT RISKS LIFE.

Bartender Who Will Inherit $50,000 Saves Man from Sea.

John McKeogh, a bartender at the Hotel Chelsea, Far Rockaway, received notification last Saturday night that a fortune of $50,000 had been left him by the will of an uncle, James O'Brien, of Killaloe, County Clare, Ireland. McKeogh has been advancing independently in the service of the hotel, and the proprietor, William Dressler, who is a relative of his, had proposed to take McKeogh into partnership.

Shortly after noon yesterday McKeogh with some friends strolled down to the beach at Thompson Avenue, all the while discussing his plans for the future. The clouds began to lower, and a squall swept over the beach. McKeogh and his associates were just about to beat a retreat when they heard a cry coming from some of the belated bathers. As they turned they caught sight of a swimmer struggling against the heaving sea, and while they watched he disappeared, rose, and went out of sight a second time.

McKeogh stripped off his coat, jumped into the water, and battled his way out to the drowning man, whom he rescued in short order. When the rescued man was partially revived on the beach he gave his name as John Robinson of Grove Avenue, Hammels. He was taken to the Holland Yacht Club.

Immediately after the rescue McKeogh was escorted to the Hotel Chelsea, where his act of bravery was celebrated the rest of the rainy afternoon.

CASH FOR MRS. CONNORS.

Hotel Guests to Aid Stricken Mother of Bronx Victim.

A telegram promising a forty-dollar donation was received yesterday from the guests of the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I., by Mrs. Edward Connors, mother of Julia Connors, the 12-year-old girl who was killed in the Bronx by Nathan Swartz. It was printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning that Mrs. Connors was seriously ill and that Dr. Goldsmith, who was attending her, had advised sending her away to the country. Her husband has been forced to give up his position as shipping clerk in order to nurse her. This has stopped his income, so that it has been impossible for him to send her away, and scarcely possible to find support for the family.

The telegram from Long Beach was as follows:

Look for check of $40 from the guests of Hotel Nassau. ADA LEWIS.

There are four children in the family, the oldest of whom is 14 years.

SHE STUMPS FOR COLONEL.

Speaking from Fire Escape of Flat and Lands in Bellevue.

A young woman who told the police she was Mrs. Mary Kirby, 25 years of age, a widow living in an apartment house at 262 West Nineteenth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night by Dr. Hawkins for observation, after she had made a speech on the rear fire escape of her apartment, calling on the neighbors to vote for Theodore Roosevelt.

At first the tenants in the house adjoining were amused, but finally asked the young woman to retire, and on her refusal missiles were thrown. Four policemen managed to get the woman to the street. She told the doctors that she was a waitress, but was going to give up her position and "go on the stump for Teddy." The young woman said she had spent the day in Spring Valley, L. I., "speaking for Teddy" and that before she left had "fixed it so that he would carry that town."

DR. GERRIT SMITH DEAD.

Stricken with Pneumonia at His Summer Home in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 21.—Dr. Gerrit Smith, professor of sacred music in Union Theological Seminary and a friend of Commodore E. C. Benedict, died suddenly of pneumonia at Tokeneke Park, Darien, at 8 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Smith was born at Hagerstown, Md., in 1855. He was graduated from Hobart College, where he was organist during the last two years of his course, and went abroad to Stuttgart to study music. He returned to New York in 1877, but went back to Germany again three years later, studying music this time at Berlin under August Haupt and Edward Rohde.

On his return to America in 1885 he became choirmaster in the South Dutch Reformed Church. Later he became professor of sacred music at the Union Theological Seminary, and held both positions up to his death.

Dr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Manuscript Society.

Mrs. E. L. Hodgson Dead.

Mrs. Emma Latham Hodgson, widow of N. Hull Hodgson, Treasurer of the New York City Mothers' Club and Honorary Vice President of the International Sunshine Society, died yesterday at her home, the Bancroft Apartments, 509 West 121st Street. Mrs. Hodgroh was a talented artist. She was born here sixty-four years ago, the daughter of Henry and Eliza Collins Latham. She was married in 1870 to N. Hull Hodgson, who was related to Commodore Isaac Hull. Mrs. Hodgson is survived by one daughter. The funeral will be held at her home to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the interment will be private.

TRAIN KILLS EDITOR'S SON.

Body of H. Chamberlain of Carlstadt Found on Railroad Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 21.—Horlad Chamberlain, a son of Alonzo Chamberlain, editor of The Hasbrouck Heights Newsletter, was found dead on the tracks of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, between Woodbridge and Carlstadt, last night. Two men who were walking the tracks made the discovery. Chamberlain's body was badly mutilated. He was employed by the Fohs Ice Company of Carlstadt, and late last night returned from the parade of the Little Ferry Fire Department, in which he drove a Carlstadt hosecart.

Chamberlain told a friend he had to go to Carlstadt to transact some business. He was struck by the train going east at 11:07 o'clock. The engineer evidently did not see the man, for no report was made of the accident by him. Chamberlain leaves a widow.

SENATOR WASHBURN DYING.

Taken Ill While Homeward Bound from Europe—Is 81.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 21.—Former United States Senator William D. Washburn, pioneer in the upbuilding of the Northwest, arrived home from Europe to-day in a dying condition.

A quick trip to Minneapolis from New York was made in a special train. To-night physicians declare that death is only a question of hours, as the patient has been unconscious nearly all day. He is 81 years old.

Mr. Washburn was taken ill while homeward bound from Europe, but until the last stages of the journey his condition was not considered serious. He has enjoyed good health until his present illness.

Mr. Washburn served one term as United States Senator, being succeeded by Senator Knute Nelson in 1895.

NEW POST FOR DR. LEACH.

Made Managing Director of American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 21.—Dr. Henry Goddard Leach of Cape May, Instructor in Scandinavian Languages in Harvard University, has been appointed Secretary and Managing Director of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, and will take up his new duties on Sept. 1. His headquarters will be at 507 Fifth Avenue, New York. He succeeds Carl Lorentzen, resigned.

Dr. Leach is the son of Dr. Alonzo L. Leach of this city, and was graduated from Princeton University in 1903. In 1908 he received the degree of Ph. D. in the department of English from Harvard University. From 1908 to 1910 he lived in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, as traveling Fellow of Harvard University, to investigate the literary relations between England and Scandinavia in the Middle Ages. In 1910 he returned to America and spent two years as instructor in Harvard University.

The American-Scandinavian Foundation has a fund of more than $500,000, the gift of the late Danish-American Niels Paulsen of Brooklyn, "to promote cultural relations between America and Scandinavia." With this object, the Trustees have established six fellowships for students from Scandinavian universities who wish to study in America, two each from Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, such students to be chosen by advisory committees in those countries.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM B. WHEELER, a prominent resident of Pawling, N. Y., died on Saturday at the Presbyterian Hospital. His father, Thomas Wheeler, was a wealthy farmer and owned 1,000 acres of land near Wingdale, where the State has recently purchased land for a new prison. Mr. Wheeler lived on Quaker Hill. Most of his life was spent in business in New York, where he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was 62 years old.

JAMES A. MUIR of 356 First Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly on Saturday at Broadway and Ann Street as he was being assisted to a drug store. He was 50 years old.

FREDERICK A. WHITWELL of Boston and Milton, Mass., died on Saturday at his Summer home at Sandwich, N. H. He was born in Boston ninety-three years ago.

THOMAS W. PHILLIPS, 77 years old, head of the T. W. Phillips Gas and Oil Company of Butler, Penn.; President of the Citizens' National Bank of New Castle, Penn.; a philanthropist, author, and former member of Congress, died yesterday at his home there.

HAMILTON J. BODEN, a civil war veteran and at one time an engine driver for the New York Central, died on Friday at the Brooklyn Hospital of paralysis. His home was at 39 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, and he was 70 years old.

RALPH P. BADEAU, a graduate of Stevens Institute and recently with the A. & F. Brown Company, died on Saturday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. He was 25 years old.

GEORGE W. LANPHEAR, a banker of Providence, R. I., is dead at Westerly, R. I. He was 63 years old.

ROSE WIMMER died on Thursday at her home, 70 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. She was 45 years old.

ELIZABETH SMITH, wife of Sylvester Smith of 125 Covert Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday of heart disease. She was descended from a long line of Quakers.

CHARLES M. SWEET of 745 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, died on Friday. He was 48 years old and was for many years a member of the Lexington Lodge of Masons.

JOHN S. CONBOY of 119 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Friday. He was a cousin of Police Captain Frank J. Conboy.

ELIZABETH GARDNER AMES is dead in England. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pelham W. Ames.

HARRIET E. CARPENTER, the mother of Abram L. and Edgar Carpenter, died in California on Thursday.

SUSAN S. LOCKE, 101 years old, died in Lynn, Mass., on Saturday. She was born in Burlington, Vt.

RAY T. LEWIS, 72 years old, former Mayor of Duluth, Minn., and at one time Representative in the Minnesota Legislature, died there yesterday.

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Vacuum Cleaners, Carpet Sweepers, Brushes, Brooms, Dusters, Scouring and Polishing Materials of every description.
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45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DRUITT.—On July 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Th. Druitt, a daughter.

BANNER.—July 16, 126 West 117th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Banner, a daughter.

COHN.—July 15, Rockaway Park, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Cohn, a daughter.

HIRSCHBERG.—July 18, 723 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hirschberg, a son.

LEVY.—July 17, Arverne, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Levy, a son.

ZIMMER.—July 19, 185 Devoe St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Zimmer, a daughter.

Married.

CROSS—MOORE.—At Swiftwater, Penn., on July 19, 1912, by Rev. John Dixon, D. D., James Fredrick Cross, Jr., of East Orange, N. J., to Mary S. Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore of Trenton, N. J.

GARVEY—SHORT.—July 15, Agnes L. Short to John T. Garvey.

WERTZBERGER—KLEIN.—July 14, Josephine Klein to Isaac Wertzberger.

YOUNGWITZ—VAN DAM.—July 21, Madeline Van Dam to Charles Youngwitz.

Died.

ARTHUR.—On July 21, Emily Randolph, widow of John David Arthur. Funeral services 470 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn., Tuesday morning, July 23, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BISLAND.—On July 19, John K., husband of Sarah J. Bisland, (nee Steel,) in his 73d year. Relatives, friends, and members of De Long Council No. 725, R. A. and Valley Forge Lodge, K. of P., are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 551 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Port Jervis, New York.

BULLARD.—On July 21, 1912, after a brief illness, at Port Jefferson, N. Y., Mary Clay, wife of Fisher Tenney Bullard and daughter of George E. and Margaret Hunter Clay. Funeral service private Tuesday morning at the residence of her parents, 167 11th St., Long Island City, New York. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Boston papers please copy.

DIXON.—Charles Dixon. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building.

HODGSON.—At her home, July 21, 1912, Emma Latham Hodgson, widow of Nathaniel Hull Hodgson. Funeral services from her late residence, "The Bancroft," 509 West 121st St., on Tuesday, July 23, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

MALTBY.—Suddenly, at his home at Northampton, Mass., on July 19, Martin Marshall Maltby, late at Eltonville, S. I., in his 34th year. Funeral private.

MUIR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, James Muir. Relatives, friends, and members of Myrtle Lodge, No. 323, I. O. O. F., respectfully invited to attend funeral services from his late residence, 365 1st St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 8 P. M.

OFFENBACH.—Mrs. Johannah Offenbach (nee Josephson) passed away peacefully after a prolonged illness at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at her home, 224 West 141st St. Funeral takes place from there at 12 o'clock Monday noon. She is mourned by her beloved husband, children, and grandchildren. Please omit flowers.

SEABURY.—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., July 20, 1912, Thomas Mumford Seabury, the 3d, son of George T. and Margaret K. Seabury. Funeral services and interment at Providence, R. I. Providence papers please copy.

SHEARER.—At New York City, July 20, 1912, Rev. Frederic E. Shearer, D. D., in his 74th year. Funeral services at 63 East 66th St., New York City, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

SHIEL.—On July 20, after a short illness, Thomas F., brother of James, Jerome, Patrick, Alfred, Maria, Jennie, and the late Joseph B., native of Shangarry, County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from 444 West 34th St., thence to St. Michael's Church, 34th St., on Tuesday, July 23, at 9 A. M. sharp. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Sunday, July 21, 1912, at Tokeneke Park, (Darien,) Conn., Gerrit Smith. Funeral strictly private. Notice of memorial service hereafter.

TRUSDELL.—At Summit, N. J., on Saturday, July 20, 1912, Anna Elizabeth Campbell, beloved wife of Warren N. Trusdell. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 19 Washington St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, July 24, at 11 o'clock.

WHEELER.—Suddenly, at the Presbyterian Hospital, William B. Wheeler, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 23, at 12, noon. Train leaves for Pawling from the Grand Central Station at 8:47 A. M.

WIRSING.—On July 21, Charles J. Wirsing, the beloved son of Josephine and the late William Wirsing, at his late residence, 55 East 76th St. Requiem mass at St. John the Evangelist Church, 55th St. and 1st Av., on Tuesday, July 23, at 10 A. M. Funeral Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

BERGMAN.—Edward, July 19, aged 44. Funeral 171 8th Av.

DE WITT.—Andrew, 1,431 Longfellow Av., Bronx, July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

DOMSCHKE.—John E., 1,129 Fulton Av., Bronx, July 20, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow.

DOWNEY.—Maurice, 26 Rutgers Place, July 19.

FARRELL.—Margaret, 522 West 21st St., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

GAFFNEY.—John, 303 East 155th St., July 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HERLITZ.—Anna, 345 East 78th St., July 20, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LICHTENSTEIN.—Lena, 211 West 147th St., July 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LIVINGSTON.—Alonzo M., 587 Walton Av., Bronx, July 20, aged 52. Funeral to-day.

McCANN.—Peter, 578 11th Av., July 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McDONNELL.—Peter, 711 Grote St., July 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McENROE.—Ellen, 717 3d Av., July 19.

MOLLAHAN.—Mary A., 1,513 Lexington Av., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Mary A., 348 East 42d St., July 20, aged 5. Funeral to-day.

PALTROWITZ.—Helen E., 842 Kelly St., Bronx, July 20.

REINHOLD.—Albert, July 20. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Charles, July 20, aged 25. Funeral 223 8th Av.

WELDON.—John A., 24 West 128th St., July 19. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

WEST.—Dorothy B., 85 Perry St., July 20.

WETZLER.—Katrina B., July 20, aged 80. Funeral 331 East 83d St.

Brooklyn.

BREMER.—Rose G., 112 7th Av., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Moses, 56 Flatbush Av., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Rose, 183 Gold St., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GARRETT.—Harold F., Jr., 94 Myrtle Av., July 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAEFELEIN.—Emma D., 10 Pilling St., July 20, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HARRIS.—Frederick T., 198 York St., July 20, aged 30.

HEINEMANN.—Adelherd, 29 Spencer Place, July 20, aged 87.

KENZEL.—Jane J., 566 62d St., July 19. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

McCOFFREY.—Mary W., 193 Flatbush Av., July 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Marie, 402 Hamburg Av., July 19, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

OSBORG.—Catherine, 818 Putnam Av., July 20, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

PFEIFER.—George A., Kings County Hospital, July 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

POTTS.—Robert H., 57 McDonough St., aged 20. Funeral to-day, private.

PRINCE.—Leon D., 24 4th St., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 642A Leonard St., July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCHLIVEK.—Mrs. Louis, 291 Stockton St., July 20, aged 75.

VON LASZEWSKI.—Ethel, 714 Evergreen Av., July 19, aged 37.

Long Island.

DEWALD.—Anna M., Union Course, July 20, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

DUFFY.—Susan, 52 Taylor St., Long Island City, July 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

ELBE.—Isidor, Rockaway Park, July 18, aged 71.

LAUENBERG.—Victoria, 61 Washington Av., Bronx, July 20, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow.

MULVEY.—Gerald, Corona, July 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

COOKE.—Requiem mass in memory of Sara Louis Cooke at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., New York, on Monday, July 22, at 10:45 A. M.

BERMAN.—John, in memory of; died July 22, 1909.

CLEARY.—Norah, in memory of; died July 22, 1911.

GROSS.—Mary L., in memory of; died July 22, 1909.

HANLON.—Annie M., mass Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, to-day, 8 A. M.

KENNEY.—Catherine, mass Holy Family Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

McEVOY.—Catherine, in memory of; died July 22, 1911.

RIERDON.—James A., mass St. Bernard's Church, to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SIMONS.—Jennie, in memory of; died July 22, 1906.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

GIANTS DOWN REDS BY HARD HITTING

Cincinnati Drives Wiltse from the Box, but Crandall Proves Effective.

THE SCORE.

New York..2 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 4—12
Cincinnati .2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 6

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	5	3	4	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	2	2	1	2	0
Becker, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	1	3	10	0	1
Murray, rf	6	0	1	3	0	1
Shafer, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	1
Meyers, c	5	2	3	4	0	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fletcher, ss	4	2	0	2	3	1
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	5	1	1	0	1	0
Total	42	12	16	27	9	5

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	5	1	1	1	1	0
Bates, cf	4	3	1	3	1	1
Hoblitzel, 1b	5	1	3	6	1	0
Mitchell, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Phelan, 3b	5	0	1	2	3	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	1
Esmond, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, ss	4	0	0	4	1	1
Clarke, c	3	1	1	7	4	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sovereid	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Keefe, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	37	6	9	27	15	4

*Batted for Benton in second inning.

Three-base hits—Bates, Murray, Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Wiltse, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Crandall, 6 in 8 2-3 innings; off Benton, 5 in 2 innings; off Davis, 3 in 3 inigs; off Keefe, 8 in 4 innings. Sacrifice fly—Mitchell. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Doyle, Becker. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle, Bescher and Phelan, Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 11; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Crandall, 2; off Benton, 1; off Davis, 6; off Keefe, 1. Struck out—By Crandall, 4; by Benton, 1; by Davis, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 21.—In a weird comedy of errors and poor pitching John McGraw's prospective pennant winners trimmed the fast-slipping Reds to-day by a lopsided score of 12 to 6. The Giants won because their heavy stick work offset their bobbles, while the Reds made the bobbles but not the hits. Fred Snodgrass led the slugging with four safe ones, but Merkle and Chief Meyers each cut three out of the melon, while the rest of the champions also took a whack at the weak efforts of the Cincinnati hurlers.

The McGrawites played no favorites. They treated all of O'Day's pitchers alike. Rube Benton lasted almost two innings. Davis, a recruit, stayed four rounds before he was roughly handled, and the bats of the Giants made Bobby Keefe wish that he was back in that dear Montreal.

In the first inning Snodgrass stung a liner to right field that was good for a single. Doyle tapped a slow one to Egan, and the latter relayed to Esmond. The shortfielder muffed the throw, and both runners were safe. Becker dropped a single into right and Snodgrass touched the pan. Merkle followed with a safety to centre and Doyle tallied.

For the Reds Becker led off with a single to centre, and Bates walked. Hobby beat out a bunt to Shafer. With the cushions loaded and no one out, Mitchell lifted a long one to right, and Bescher came home, while Bates went to third. Phelan's grounder to Fletcher went for a hit and Bates counted.

When Egan sent a low fly to right Murray dropped the ball and all three runners were safe. McGraw yanked Wiltse out of the box and sent Crandall in. When he stepped into the box Esmond was at the bat, but Hank derricked him and sent McDonald to the pan. The latter connected with the first ball pitched and drove it on a line toward right field, but Doyle got his fist in the way and the Reds hung out the crepe.

Meyers reopened the attack for the Giants in the second with a single to centre. Bates fell in chasing the ball and the Chief took second. Fletcher strolled and Crandal hit to right, on which Meyers scored and Fletcher moved to third. Snodgrass tapped an easy one to MacDonald, who played marbles with it, and all hands were safe, including Fletcher at the plate. Doyle flied to Egan and Becker ended the nightmare by forcing Snodgrass at second.

Once more the Reds started after the Gothamites. Merkle foozled Shafer's assist on Clarke, and the Carolina Rosebud reached Doyleville. Severeid batted for Benton, but flied out. Bates tripled to right, scoring Clarke, and came home himself a moment later, when Fletcher threw wild to first on Hobby's grounder. Hobby stole and Mitchell was passed, but Phelan flied to the shortstop.

Davis, the youngster from the Appalachian League, went on the hill for the Reds, and fooled himself into believing that he was really holding the slugging Giants in check until the fifth inning, when a fusillade of bingles woke him up and also sent him to the bench.

In that round, after Shafer had been passed, Fletcher hit a roller to Phelan, and he fumbled, letting both runners stay on. On Crandall's grounder to McDonald Egan dropped the throw and everybody was safe. Snodgrass singled to left, and two runners scored. Becker peeled off a rattling single to centre, and two more grinning runners galloped over the pan.

O'Day decided that Davis had earned his day's salary, and sent Bobby Keefe to the mound in the sixth inning. The score stood still until the ninth inning, when the visitors, wishing to slight Keefe, made four more. With two down, Snodgrass and Doyle singled. Becker walked, and the bags were peopled again. With two and three on Merkle he slammed one on the trade mark to left, two runs scoring. Then Red Murray made his first hit of the game, when his drive went to the right-field bleachers, and another couple walked home. Red tried to stretch the hit into a homer, but Egan's relay home sent him to the morgue.

With one out in the ninth, the Reds made a weak-kneed rally, but fell far short. Bates was given a life on Shafer's wild heave, and Hobby's smash went all the way to the corner in right, Bates scoring. Hobby stopped at third, but Wilson, who had relieved Meyers at the beginning of the inning, allowed the ball to roll away from him, and Hobby ambled in. Mitchell and Phelan went out on easy chances, and the game was over.

Phillies' Errors Cost a Game.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Errors by the visitors in the third and fourth innings permitted the locals to defeat Philadelphia to-day, 3 to 0. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hugg's, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4	Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
L.Magee, lf.	3	0	2	4	0	Lobert, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Mow'y, 3b.	2	0	0	2	3	S. Magee, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Konet'y, 1b.	2	1	0	13	0	Cravath, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Luderus, 1b.	4	0	0	7	2
Hauser, ss.	3	0	1	0	5	Knabe, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	1	6
Wingo, c.	3	1	1	3	0	Dooin, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Harmon, p.	3	1	1	0	4	Moore, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						Schultz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	3	6	27	16	Total	32	0	6	24	13

*Batted for Moore in the eighth inning.

Errors—Paskert, Dooin, (2,) Hauser.

St. Louis ....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 x—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Wingo. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Magee, Harmon, S. Magee. Double plays—Doolan, Knabe, and Luderus; Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy; Mowrey, Huggins, and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Moore, 2. Struck out—By Harmon, 3; by Moore, 2; by Schultz, 1. Hits—Off Moore, 6 in seven innings; off Schultz, none in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Yankees Sign Paddock.

DECATUR, Ill., July 21.—The Dubuque Ball Club of the Three-I's League has closed a deal for the sale of Infielder Del Paddock, who leaves immediately to join the New York Americans. Paddock received a trial this Spring with the Chicago Americans, but was returned to Dubuque.

Boston Buys Two Texas Pitchers.

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 21.—Pitchers Martina and Brandt of the Beaumont (Texas) League team have been sold to the Boston American League Club.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 12; Cincinnati, 6.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 4.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Jersey City—Rain.
Providence at Newark—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	62	21	.747
Chicago	51	32	.614
Pittsburgh	47	34	.580
Cincinnati	44	42	.512
Philadelphia	39	40	.494
St. Louis	38	50	.432
Brooklyn	31	54	.365
Boston	23	62	.271

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	61	27	.693
Washington	54	34	.614
Philadelphia	50	38	.568
Chicago	45	40	.529
Cleveland	43	46	.483
Detroit	43	46	.483
New York	25	56	.309
St. Louis	25	59	.298

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	51	38	.573
Baltimore	47	37	.560
Toronto	47	40	.541
Newark	44	41	.519
Jersey City	46	43	.517
Providence	39	48	.448
Buffalo	37	46	.446
Montreal	35	53	.398

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.

BROOKLYN DROPS TWO.

Heavy Batting of Cubs Gives Them Double Victory in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Heavy batting behind Leifield and Reulbach gave Chicago both games of a double-header here today against Brooklyn, by scores of 6 to 1 and 11 to 4, respectively.

Northen's home run and the batting of Evers and Daubert featured the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	Moran, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Schulte, rf.	4	2	3	0	0	North'n, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	1	1	5	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
Downs, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	Daub't, 1b.	4	0	1	9	3
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	C'tsh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	Hum'l, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	3	2	1	Fisher, ss.	3	0	2	1	1
Archer, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Miller, c.	4	0	1	4	3
Leifield, p.	3	2	1	1	2	Rucker, p.	2	0	0	0	5
						*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	12	Total	34	1	10	24	15

*Batted for Rucker in ninth inning.

Errors—Smith, 2.

Chicago ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 3 x—6
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Leifield, Tinker. Three-base hits—Fisher, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Tinker, Leifield. Double play—Tinker, Evers, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 3; off Rucker, 3. Struck out—By Rucker, 4; by Leifield, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	Moran, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Williams, lf.	1	0	0	0	1	Northen, rf, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Schulte, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Tinker, ss.	5	0	0	2	1	Daubert, 1b.	4	1	4	8	0
Downs, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	Wheat, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	Hum'l, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Saier, 1b.	3	2	3	10	0	Cuts'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Evers, 2b.	3	1	2	1	5	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Need'm, c.	4	2	2	5	0	Erwin, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Reulb'h, p.	4	2	2	0	4	Curtis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Knetzer, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						Kent, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	11	12	27	15	Total	33	4	11	24	10

*Batted for Knetzer in sixth inning.

Error—Erwin.

Chicago ....0 5 2 0 0 4 0 0 x—11
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1— 4

Two-base hits—Saier, Reulbach, Downs, Evers, Schulte, Kent, Smith. Three-base hit—Leach. Home run—Northen. Hits—Off Curtis, 3 in one and a third innings; off Knetzer, 2 in three and two-thirds innings; off Kent, 6 in three innings. Sacrifice flies—Sheckard, Erwin. Stolen bases—Daubert, Saier, (2.) Double plays—Downs, Evers, and Saier; Schulte and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 5; off Curtis, 2; off Kent, 1. Struck out—By Curtis, 1; by Reulbach, 4; by Knetzer, 1; by Kent, 1. Wild pitch—Knetzer. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

NO TEST OF FANS' LOYALTY.

Rain Prevents Special Game in Jersey City—Team May Go to Richmond

The game arranged between the Jersey City and Baltimore teams of the International League at Jersey City yesterday did not take place owing to the rain. The game was to have been a tset of the loyalty of the local fans, and the attendance was to decide whether the team would continue to play in Jersey City or the franchise be transferred to another city.

There was no way of learning what would be the next move of the club owners, as neither of the owners, McBreen or Lillis, could be found. Charles Lillis, a brother of President Lillis, is in Richmond, Va., where it is said he went to meet a prospective purchaser of the franchise.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Toledo, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 2. Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 2.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 0.

Connecticut League.

All games postponed on account of rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 5; Oakland, 0. Oakland, 7; San Francisco, 0.
At Los Angeles—Sacramento, 5; Los Angeles, 0. Los Angeles, 7; Sacramento, 6.
At Portland—Vernon, 8; Portland, 2.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 4; Birmingham, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 1; Chattanooga, 0, (15 innings.)
Atlanta at New Orleans—Rain.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACING.

$10,000 Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake Feature at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—Arrangements are complete for the opening tomorrow of the annual blue ribbon trotting meeting. There are five days' racing scheduled, and with the fastest horses in the Grand Circuit entered, the track in excellent condition, and substantial purses promised for each day, the management expects one of the best meetings in recent years.

Interest, as usual, centres in the race Wednesday for the $10,000 Merchants and Manufacturers' Purse. Ever since the inaugural of this event, twenty-three years ago, it has been recognized as one of the classic Grand Circuit events. It has been raced for twenty-three times, and only two drivers, "Pop" Geers and George Spear, have succeeded in winning it more than once.

BASEBALL MANAGERS PROTEST AN UMPIRE

Stovall, Davis, and Callahan Will Send Secret Petition to President Johnson.

A mysterious meeting of American League managers was held in this city yesterday at the hotel where the Chicago Club is stopping. Manager Stovall of the St. Louis Browns, Manager Harry Davis of Cleveland, and Manager Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox were present, and the object of the conference, it is said, was to file a protest with President Ban Johnson of the American League against Umpire Westervelt.

It was because of an argument with this umpire that Manager Stovall of the Browns was suspended. There has been objection to the umpire's work in more than one city on the circuit, and the situation became so strained that it was decided that the best thing to do was to let President Johnson know the managers' opinions of the umpire's work.

The three managers conferred for some time, but it was announced after the talk that there was nothing to give out. This evidently means that the protest against Westervelt will not be made to President Johnson in a conspicuous way. Players of these three Western clubs do not doubt the good character of the umpire or charge that any of his decisions are intentionally bad, but many of them do say that he makes his decisions too quickly and in that way goes wrong in many of them.

The situation of an organized protest against an umpire is unique in major league baseball. Umpires have been erratic in their decisions in the eyes of the players before, but the protests have been from individual clubs. Westervelt comes from the Southern Association, where he did good work. He was taken on the American League staff late last season and there was no objection to him.

The outcome of the three Western managers' protest against Westervelt is looked forward to with interest.

The Giants' sojourn in Pittsburgh during the past week had more encouraging results than the series in Chicago and St. Louis. Manager McGraw and his players feared the Pirates because of their winning the last series at the Polo Grounds, but in taking three out of four games from the Smoketown team they showed that they had recovered from the awful slump which was noticeable in the first games of the Western invasion. The victory in Cincinnati yesterday was also encouraging, and the fans here still believe that the club will come back to the Polo Grounds next Friday with a big lead to combat with the Cubs.

The Yankees, much pleased at taking three straight from Cleveland, clash with the White Sox at the Hilltop to-day. Manager Jimmy Callahan is deeply disappointed with the showing of his club on this Eastern trip, and promises to make a shake-up in his team to-day. He will make changes in the outfield and will undoubtedly make a change at first base.

NEWPORT TENNIS TROPHY.

Form of Competition for New Prize Is Yet Undecided.

Newport has again come forward with the presentation of a special trophy to be competed for by the lawn tennis players when they meet for the thirty-second annual all-comers' National championship tournament on the courts of the Casino, beginning Monday, Aug. 19. Robert D. Wrenn, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, has just officially notified all of the clubs in the organization and the members of the Executive Committee, with the idea of securing opinions as to the best form that the competition should take.

According to a statement made yesterday, it is planned to offer the cup for a distinctly special contest, as it is practically certain at this time that William A Larned, the seven-time holder of the National championship, will not play through, as the new rules require that the competition will be arranged so as to bring him out in a special event. So far three suggestions have been made—a doubles match or matches between pairs of National prominence, a mixed doubles tournament, which would be new to Newport, and in which the leading women and men of the country would be paired, and a golf event. As regards the latter, it is understood that the Golf Club is again to offer a prize for the visiting lawn tennis players, as was done last season, so that the special trophy is likely to be confined to a strictly turf courts competition.

The entry list for the all-comers will close with Robert D. Wrenn at the Casino at Newport, R. I., on Friday, Aug. 16, at which time the draw will be made. The question of limiting the list in some manner has again come to the front, as the total last season reached 202 competitors. It is expected that the systematic work of the Ranking Committee in securing data from all parts of the country as to players and performances may be helpful in solving the problem. The final nominations for the American team that will play in the Davis International Cup matches must also be made during the opening week of the all-comers. Consequently a special meeting of the National Executive Committee has been called by President Wrenn to be held at the Casino Tuesday, Aug. 20. A number of other important matters will also be discussed at that time.

Westchester Cups Tennis.

Leading doubles pairs, including the National champions, Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard, will begin their matches to-day in the annual round robin series for the Westchester Cups on the turf courts of the Country Club of Westchester. Last season, Little, paired with Harold H. Hackett, captured the famous trophies after a remarkable succession of uphill battles. This season Hackett is paired with Lyle E. Mahan, with whom he won the metropolitan championship a year ago and with whom he recently captured the Middle States title at Orange, N. J.

In addition, Robert D. Wrenn, President of the National association and former National champion, has paired with his brother, George L. Wrenn, Jr. It is the same combination which faced the invincible Britons, the Doherty brothers, in the international matches of 1903. The two have been practising considerably together and are said to be in the best of form.

A new combination is composed of Robert Le Roy, the former intercollegiate champion, of Columbia University, who has teamed with Walter Merrill Hall. The Orange pair, composed of C. Frederick Watson, Jr., and Charles R. Leonard, complete the list. George T. Adee, who will direct the tournament, stated last night that it was possible that the Princeton doubles pair, George N. Church and E. V. Mace, will also compete. With the five pairs in the original draw the series will comprise ten matches, exclusive of possible ties.

RAIN PREVENTS MOTOR RACES

Thirty-Mile Event to be Staged at Brighton To-morrow Night.

The rain of yesterday prevented the holding of the motor cycle races at both Brighton Beach and Newark. It was announced that the international contests carded for last night at the Stadium Motordrome at Brighton Beach will be held to-morrow night, with all of the stars who were to have appeared in the thirty-mile event in the competition.

That the race will be a thriller is promised by the riders, as it is said that at least eight men will be on the third-of-a-mile saucer at one time, with three countries represented. Among these will be Barrayre of Canada, Coste, the French champion, and the Americans, Wray, Cox, and Mercier. Chapple will take a fling at the record for the distance, 25:23 2-5, and it is stated that, from the perfect manner in which his machine is running, a new mark will be the outcome. The foreigners tried out the track on Saturday, and, although their machines are of a different type than those used by the Americans, they were able to show a great pace and anticipate a successful début in the thirty-mile event.

POLO CUP CHALLENGE.

Duke of Westminster Arranging for English Invasion Next Year.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 21.—The London Times, in discussing the situation regarding the American Polo Cup, says that the Duke of Westminster has informed the Hurlingham Club of his readiness to take an English team to America in 1913, and a challenge in his behalf will be sent in due course by the Hurlingham committee, which appointed delegates to confer with Westminster in carrying out the necessary arrangements.

No announcement has been made regarding the players upon whom the Duke of Westminster may rely, but The London Times says that it seems certain that Mr. Buckmaster and Mr. Freake will accept the Duke's invitation, while others whom The London Times selects for inclusion on the team are Capt. Hardress Lloyd, Capt. Cheape, Lieut. Noel Edwards, Capt. Wilson, and Capt. Ritzon.

It is understood that Westminster has determined to take at least six or seven players. Since the Duke took over the responsibility of organizing the English team, he has not allowed expense to stand in the way of securing the pick of England's ponies, although it is probably too much to expect that his twenty-four best ponies would equal the best twenty-four from Whitney's stables. The London Times says it may be taken for granted that by the end of September he will have a supply of ponies in number and quality capable of carrying the right men to victory.

POLOISTS SWARM TO PIER.

Army Players and Mounts Will Arrive at Narragansett To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 21.—The following is the schedule of polo for the week, exclusive of members' games, for the Watch Hill Cups for teams over sixteen goals:

Monday—Westchester Perroquets vs. Dedham first, Meadow Brook vs. Piping Rock.
Wednesday—Bryn Mawr vs. Cooperstown.
Thursday—Between winners of Monday.
Saturday—Final between winners of Wednesday and Thursday.

Overture Cups for teams not handicapped over nine goals:

Monday—Camden, S. C., vs. Point Judith Fishcatchers.
Tuesday—Myopia vs. Philadelphia Country Club, Meadow Brook Canaries vs. Philadelphia Country Freebooters.
Wednesday—The Army vs. Deal.
Thursday—Kansas City vs. Point Judith, second game between winners of Monday and Tuesday.
Friday—Between winners of Tuesday's second game and Wednesday.
Saturday—Between winners of first and second games Thursday.
Monday, July 29—Final between winners of Friday and Saturday.

The Army players and the officers to play as a Point Judith team are expected to-morrow, when their ponies will come along. The Army mounts are said to be a better sort than the reports given out in advance would indicate, and horsemanship of the service players is known to be unsurpassed.

Twenty ponies are due for the Kansas City team to-morrow, and the players will arrive Tuesday. The Back River team of Canada are not due to play until Aug. 6 in the Junior Championship, and stalls have been engaged for the ponies from Aug. 3. The mounts are said to be very good at the game.

There was walking exercise for the many strings of polo nags out, but rest for them in the afternoon on account of the rain. E. D. Morgan, Jr., will arrive this week from Wareham, Mass. His ponies will arrive from Long Island. J B. Thomas and L. E. Stoddard have each thirty head in their strings, and Godfrey Preece has twenty; W. G. Loew has five here, three of them imported ponies. One is Miss Hobbs, played by Devereux Milburn in the third and seventh periods of both international games at Meadow Brook. The brown mare bought by Mr. Loew from the Earl of Rocksavage two seasons ago has just foaled a colt by Allan Pinkerton's thoroughbred racing pony Booger Red, and is now browsing at ease in a Long Island pasture. August Belmont has five ponies here and more at Newport.

In the road work a boy rides one and usually leads two other ponies, and the many bunches of them marching through the shaded lanes are numerous enough to suggest a race course in the good old days of the Suburbans, Metropolitans, and Futurities on the tracks about Manhattan. About 30 per cent. of the ponies are imported, and twice that percentage are thoroughbred or nearly so.

"Some are fast enough for racing and carry the rider over the ball more often than he hits it," was one criticism heard at the field. The answer was that if well made in the game a pony could not be too speedy. The latter sort predominate at the Piping Rock grounds and are the kind the players are willing to buy at big prices.

Two new styles are seen in the mallets in use. One has a head with a strip of ash lengthwise between strips of hickory. The other idea is to stiffen the shaft by a wrapping of wire just below the head. Both devices are to improve the length of a good hit.

STATE MILITIA ON GUARD.

Twelve Companies of Soldiers for Vanderbilt Cup Race Course.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—The Vanderbilt Cup race course will be effectively guarded during the race in September, according to plans completed to-day. A dozen companies of the State Guard will be on hand, and possibly more. Captains of twelve companies have agreed to have their men here, and arrangements will be made with the State for the loan of these men, on condition that the race managers pay their expenses and give them time in addition for camp life.

Their work will be made in a measure a secondary State militia camp, when the officers will be given an opportunity to study manoeuvre work, and the regular army instructor of the guard will be on hand also to watch the men. The men will be stationed every fifty feet, both inside and outside of the eight miles of the auto course. There will be police guard also, with special officers from the city, special Deputy Sheriffs, and detectives from all important cities to watch and catch noted pickpockets.

BENNETT CUP RACE.

Twelve or More Balloons in Elimination Test Next Saturday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21.—It is expected that twelve or more balloons will rise here next Saturday in the National elimination contest to be held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. The three balloons declared winners in the contest will represent this country in the international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Cup at Stuttgart, Germany, next October.

The entries to date in the elimination contest follow:

Kansas City Aero Club—Balloon Kansas City II., Capt. P. E. Honeywell, pilot; Balloon Kansas City III., John Watts, pilot.
Million Population Club, St. Louis—Balloon No. 1, John Perry, pilot; Balloon No. 2, Paul McCullough, pilot; John Adt, aid.
St. Louis Aero Club—Balloon No. 1, William Assman, pilot; J. C. Hurlburt, aid.
Cincinnati Aero Club—Balloon Drifter, Capt. Holtze, pilot.
Indianapolis Aero Club—Balloon No. 1, Cole, pilot; Balloon No. 2, crew not selected; Balloon No. 3, crew not selected.
Akron, Ohio—Balloon Goodyear, Capt. Bumbaugh, pilot.

AMERICAN ATHLETES BEATEN IN BERLIN

Braun Turns Tables on Meredith and Rau Defeats Lippincott.

BERLIN, July 21.—Thirteen of the members of the American Olympic team and the Greek champion, Tsiclitiras, today met the best of the German athletes in a series of games arranged by the Berlin Sports Club as a sequel to the Stockholm games. The greatest interest centred in the 100-meter and 800-meter events, owing to the assertions of the German champions that they had been victims of unfair tactics at Stockholm.

The delight of the spectators was unbounded when the German sprinter Rau, whose defeat in the semi-finals of the 100 meters at Stockholm was ascribed by him to the repeated false starts of Ralph C. Craig of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., finished ahead of the Americans, Donald F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, and P. C. Gerhardt, Olympic A. C., in the 100 meter, and when Braun defeated James E. Meredith of Mercersburg Academy, who won the 800 meters at the Olympic. It was claimed by Germans that Braun would have finished first in that event at Stockholm if he had not been shut off.

Meredith made the pace over the whole distance, fighting a strong wind in the back stretch. He tired at the finish, and Braun won by five yards in 1:54 7-10.

Meredith's time at the Olympic games was 1:51 9-10. The time announced for the 100-meter dash was 0:10 7-10. Lippincott won the 200 meters from Rau in 0:21 9-10, breaking the German record.

No world's records were bettered, but the American, Ralph Rose, and the Greek, Tsiclitiras, established new German marks, respectively, in the shot put with 47 feet 7 inches, and the standing broad jump with 10 feet 8 inches.

Tel S. Berna, Cornell University, created a new German record in the 3,000 meters, (approximately one mile and seven furlongs,) covering the distance in 9:00 1-5. George L. Morine, Leland Stanford University, won the running high jump, clearing the bar at 6 feet 1 1-5 inches. Mark S. Wright, Dartmouth, captured the pole vault with a jump of 11 feet 9 7-10 inches.

The attendance at the games was the largest on record, there being barely standing room in the grounds.

AMERICAN WINS TWICE.

J. J. Donoghue First in Pole Vault and Running Broad Jump at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—A large crowd witnessed the athletic contests at the stadium to-day, at which several members of the American Olympic team took part. J. J. Donoghue of the Los Angeles A. C. won the pole vault, with a vault of 10 feet 5 inches, and the running broad jump, with a jump of 20 feet 7 inches. Donoghue was second in the high hurdles, which event was won by Buhl, a Dane.

WANT CREWS TO GO WEST.

Leland Stanford Plans for Eastern Colleges to Row at San Francisco.

The presence of the Leland Stanford University crew at Poughkeepsie this season in the intercollegiate regatta on June 29 was considered by many in the West as the first real step in the booming of the sport of rowing on the Coast. Although the Californians did not make a very creditable showing, they displayed a sportsmanlike attitude and returned home jubilant over their trip to the East. The latest suggestion from the West is that the crews of the East invade the Western territory in 1915 after the intercollegiate races on the Hudson and compete against the Western eights in a special regatta which will be arranged for the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. If this can be arranged and sufficient crews sent from the East, it will go a long ways toward establishing rowing on a substantial footing in that section.

This suggestion comes from the Leland Stanford oarsmen and indicates that the impression they formed of college rowing in this part of the country took a strong hold. Before leaving their quarters on the Hudson, the Californians talked over the scheme informally with the rival college eights, and while nothing was definitely decided they succeeded in arousing a great deal of interest among the oarsmen of the East.

They plan to send invitations to Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and possibly Wisconsin to visit San Francisco and compete in a regatta with the Western oarsmen during the Exposition in honor of the opening of the Panama Canal. The races will be held some time shortly after the Poughkeepsie events, so that the eights will be in good condition and not require an extended period of training in the West.

It is doubtful, however, if the regatta is arranged, whether the coaches or the oarsmen themselves would consent to a four-mile race, but they would probably have no objection to a two, or even a three, mile race. The Westerners are convinced that as a result of their visit to the East there is now an awakening of interest in rowing among the colleges of their section, and do not doubt that the Washington State crew, as well as their own, would be on hand to try conclusions with the Easterners if they can be induced to make the journey.

In presenting the suggestion, the Stanford crew had no idea of regaining their laurels by meeting the Eastern crews on their home waters. The Westerners showed that they were true sportsmen throughout their visit here, and they were first to concede after the race that the West was far behind the East in the sport.

OCEAN TO OCEAN RACE.

Motor Cyclists Plan Contest from New York to San Francisco.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 21.—A resolution, providing for an ocean-to-ocean relay race, to be participated in by every motor cycle club in the United States, was passed by the Federation of American Motor Cyclists at its final meeting here yesterday.

The tentative plan provides for the carrying of a message from New York to Los Angeles, and the participation of more than 300 riders.

Sutcliffe and Hooper Win.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 21.—In the best ball foursomes handicap event on the links of the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club R. M. Sutcliffe of New York and H. F. Hooper of Trenton, playing as a team, won from a field of six other teams by a margin of 4 points. Their score was 66, and three teams tied for second place with scores of 70 each. The playing conditions were ideal and the links were in excellent condition. The teams and their scores follow: R. M. Sutcliffe and H. F. Hooper, 96, 30—66; Harry W. Trout and John J. Hooper, 89, 19—70; William A. Barber, Jr., and George H. Beatley, 82, 12—70; Benjamin Y. Paterson and J. L. Pylat, 105, 35—70; William F. Seyman and H. W. Bearman, 90, 20—70; Jasper Lynch and Fred W. Potts, 85, 13—72; H. F. Soever and William H. Speer, 85, 13—72; G. M. Holstain and H. F. Jamieson, 85, 12—73.

Merritt Wins Billins Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 21.—In the finals for the A. J. Billins Cup at the Sound Beach Country Club to-day L. R. Merritt beat John Moler, Jr., 6 and 5 in 36 holes. The following players qualified for Ye Old Greenwich Inn Cup: L. B. Gaylor, 83, 12—71; C. M. Morris, 81, 10—71; John Moler, Jr., 75, 2—73; C. P. Odell, 89, 13—76; B. K. Taylor, 93, 86, 8—78; F. R. Thomas, 100, 19—81; L. B. 18—77; C. D. Moody, 105, 27—78; F. F. Storm, Merritt, 90, 9—81.

BASEBALL To-day, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BOUTS OF THE WEEK.

All-Star Shows at Garden A. C. and St. Nicholas A. C.

Two all-star shows—one at the Garden A. C. and the other at the St. Nicholas A. C.—may be said to comprise the boxing programme of the present week in New York. Each club will stage three ten-round bouts and two shorter preliminaries, and while none of the contests stands out as prominently as the Wells-Kenndy clash of last week, the shows should be productive of plenty of high-cass boxing.

The main event of to-night's all-star show at the Garden A. C. will bring together two east side rivals—Willie Beecher and Young Brown. Beecher has been a prominent performer in New York's lightweight division for several years, and has fought all the leading lightweights of the East. Brown is a youngster who has been making rapid strides in boxing circles during the past year. He recently defeated Jack Goodman of the west side, and was outboxed a week later by Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia. The boys will box at 135 pounds, a weight which will allow each to enter the ring at his best.

In the ten-round semi-final Pal Moore of Philadelphia will clash with Eddie Smith of Yorkville. Moore was originally matched with Teddy Maloney of Philadelphia, but the latter was unable to fill the engagement because of illness, and Smith was substituted. This will be Moore's first bout in New York in some months. The other ten-round bout will show Frankie Fleming, the Canadian bantamweight, vs. Tommy Buck of Philadelphia. Two six-round bouts will precede the longer event.

Previous to the bouts at Madison Square Garden to-night Manager Billy Gibson will give a complimentary dinner at the St. Denis Hotel, Eleventh Street and Broadway, in honor of Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight, who made a decided hit with New York boxing enthusiasts in his bouts at the Garden with Al Palzer and Tom Kennedy. Wells will sail for England to-morrow morning, but has promised Manager Gibson to return here in the Fall for more bouts at the Garden.

One of the best all-star shows to be staged in New York since this style of entertainment became so popular is scheduled for Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas A. C. The three bouts will bring together lightweigths, featherweights, and welterweights, and all the boxers are prominent. In the main event Leach Cross, New York's leading lightweight, will hook up with Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia. This will be O'Keefe's début in this city, but he has fought all the leading boxers of his home city, and last week fought a twelve-round draw with Matty Baldwin at Boston. Cross is now showing the best form of his boxing career, and is hot on the trail of Champion Ad Wolgast for a match.

The semi-final bout at this show will bring together two of the leading contenders for Johnny Kilbane's title—Johnny Dundee of this city and Patsy Kline of Newark. Kline ranks as the hardest hitter in the featherweight division, while Dundee ranks as one of the fastest boys of the class.

In the first of the ten-round bouts Batling Hurley of Passaic and Phil Cross of New York will clash. This should be a slugging match from start to finish, as both are aggressive and rely on strength and punching ability rather than science.

At the Olympic A. C. next Friday night Carey Phelan and Harlem Tommy Hopkins will be the contestants in the main bout.

At the Royale A. C. in Brooklyn tomorrow night another all-star show of three ten-round bouts will be put on. In the main event Willie Howard of Ridgewood will hook up with George Fox of New York. The other ten-round bouts will bring together Willie Chandler vs. Hughey Rodden and Joe Fox vs. Frank Kayser.

The usual week-end shows will be staged at the Fairmont and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York and at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn.

Willie Gibbs Beats Monte Attell.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 21.—Willie Gibbs of Philadelphia received the decision here last night over Monte Attell in a slow and featureless ten-round bout. Attell appeared out of condition.

PAIUTE FIRST AGAIN.

W. B. Beam's Craft Wins Second Race for Kayak Cup.

In a fresh breeze from the southwest and what yachtsmen and old sailors designate as "dirty" weather, the Knickerbocker Yacht Club's second race for the Kayak Cup offered by C. J. Lincoln was sailed yesterday. The start was made off the club station at Port Washington at 10:15 in the morning, and the four yachts that contested covered a course of 16.5 miles with turning points off Execution Light and Scotch Caps gas buoy. The first two legs were a reach and a run, respectively, and the last a beat to windward. In this series of races the winner will be decided by the point system.

The winner yesterday proved to be the Paiute, owned by W. B. Beam. She was the scratch boat, and, having won last week's race, she now has 12 points to her credit. She covered the course yesterday in 2 hours 57 minutes 55 seconds. The Lynx, which finished second, is second in the point contest, having earned now 9 points. The next race will be sailed on July 28. The summary:

SECOND RACE FOR KAYAK CUP.
Course, 16.5 Miles. Start, 10:15.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed. H.M.S.
Paiute, W. B. Beam	1:12:55	2:57:55
Lynx, A. E. Algeltinger	1:33:10	3:18:10
Ouananiche, Rodman Sands	1:58:20	3:43:20
Knot, C. E. Davenport	2:03:22	3:48:22

Corrected time—Paiute, 2:57:55; Lynx, 3:05:16; Ouananiche, 3:21:10; Knot, 3:01:49.

MILE-A-MINUTE BOAT.

Lawrence Buell Guarantees Record Speed for His New Motor Craft.

DETROIT, July 21.—The big crowd of motor boat men here from all parts of the country for the Cadillaqua speed boat races to be held this week heard with astonishment to-day that Lawrence Buell, 22 years old and well known in Detroit, would drive a hydroplane in the Cadillaqua races guaranteed to do sixty-seven miles an hour. This is far and away faster than any time ever made by a boat.

Young Buell's boat was launched only yesterday, and it showed terrific speed in practice spins to-day, though no time was given out.

Neptune, by which name the Buell boat will be known, is similar in construction to the famous Reliance boats, which recently swept the boards in the Mississippi Valley regatta. Neptune is entered in the eight and sixteen mile races for the Cadillaqua championships, but will not compete in the forty-mile championship event which will be held Thursday. The eight-mile races are set for Tuesday and the sixteen-mile contests will be held Thursday, before the long race.

Thirty yachts, the pick of fresh-water sailing craft, arrived at the mouth of the Detroit River at sunset to-night. They will race in the Cadillaqua regatta on Lake St. Clair Wednesday afternoon. More than 100 boats are entered in the various classes.

The U. S. S. Tuscarora, Capt. J. C. Cantwell in command, arrived this afternoon from Milwaukee, and will be the flagship of the fleet of revenue cutters sent here by the Treasury Department to patrol the course.

Finals in Hollywood Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.—The finals for the Vice President's Cups of the Hollywood Golf Club were played to-day. Herbert Sonn won in Class A, defeating H. N. Baruch by 3 up and 2 to play. Fred Greenbaum won in Class B, defeating Charles L. Greenhall by 5 up and 3 to play.

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Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

Dahl Punctureless Tires
Better Than the Best Guaranteed
Punctures, Blow-outs eliminated.
30% more mileage; ride like air;
30-day free trial.
TIRE CORE CO. OF AMERICA
246 West 59th St., New York City.
'Phone Col. 7051.

FINDS METHOD OF PREVENTING LOCKJAW

Dr. Benjamin of Camden Describes a Treatment Which Has Never Failed in 33 Years' Practice.

HE ERADICATES THE GERMS

Urges That His Treatment Be Used in All Cases of Punctured and Fourth of July Wounds.

Dr. Dowling Benjamin of Camden, N. J., announces in the current issue of The Medical Record that lockjaw can be entirely eliminated from medical and surgical practice where the disease is due to puncture and injuries, by means of a method of treatment which he has devised. This consists of the insertion of a screw into the wound and the withdrawal of the foreign substance and the tetanus germs. Here is his account of the discovery:

"The mortality in lockjaw is very high. In fact, the disease, when fully developed, is commonly fatal. Tetanus antitoxin will immunize if introduced hypodermically before the disease develops or at the time of the injury; but as it is obviously impractical to have everybody take hypodermic injections of antitoxin after every little scratch or wound, the physician is usually called upon to treat the case after it has manifested itself by the symptoms. Then it is generally too late. Prevention is the only satisfactory 'cure.'

"During the past four years twenty-two cases of lockjaw were treated at the Cooper Hospital by the staff. These cases all received large and frequent injections of tetanus antitoxin (916 injections was the total number.) Of these twenty-two cases of tetanus, two recovered and twenty died; which shows that the mortality of this disease is high, even under the best treatment by skilled men.

"I am prepared to proclaim that lockjaw, due to puncture and injuries, can be entirely eliminated from the whole of a physician's or surgeon's practice, and his death rate therefore from this disease reduced to nothing. I know it may be claimed that this is a most radical and surprising statement, one that no physician ever dared to make before, but it is excusable if it is the truth. And it is important, not only to the profession but to humanity in general. So I wish to offer some proofs which I think will justify the assertion, on the unassailable ground that what has been done can be done.

"In support of the above claim I offer the experience of thirty-three years of practice. It was also a large practice, including about 10,000 injuries of all kinds, among them rusty nail and other punctures of feet and hands, in private and hospital practice which I have attended, yet I have never had lockjaw develop in one of my patients in all my life. This was accomplished in a locality where lockjaw is endemic, twenty cases having been reported in one year.

"Treatment.—Sterilize the field of injury, especially the deep edges of the wound. Large and open wounds are irrigated. The vast majority of cases of lockjaw, however, develop from punctural wounds, and there is where the great opportunity for the special treatment comes in. Insert a few drops of alcoholic solution of cocaine. Have on hand variously sized screws. Any instrument maker can prepare them. The threads should be at an angle of about 25 degrees to the axis of the screw, and thin.

"A set of screws should range from the size of a small probe to five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, so as to be ready for all sized wounds, such as nails, pitchfork tines, dog teeth, and so on. In the absence of these special instruments, however, one can often use an ordinary aluminium applicator, which has threads on; or one can procure from any hardware store ordinary screws, which answer very well for many cases.

"Dip the sterilized screw into an antiseptic solution, say 2 or 3 per cent. lysol. The liquid is held by the spiral gutter. The screw should be of a size to follow the track of the wound easily. If the skin is hard (like the sole of the foot) and the wound entrance is tightly contracted, it may be nicked with the point of a knife. As the screw is being inserted it is kept turning, but held back, so that by the time it has reached the bottom it has been turned enough to have carried it more than twice as far. It is now given a few more turns. In this way foreign substances and microbes are lifted (screwed) out.

"The instrument is then pulled out and washed in an antiseptic; then dipped in tincture of iodine, if not a large puncture, and then forced down to the bottom of the wound and given a few turns backward. Then the screw is dipped into carbolized oil (one minim of carbolic acid to fourteen of pure olive oil) and pushed gradually to the bottom of the wound, turning backward, then unscrewed out. These antiseptics have the property of permeating the surrounding tissues. Dress the wound in the usual antiseptic manner. No germs will live in that wound.

"Even when you have immunized with antitoxin, this local treatment should be used in all punctured and Fourth of July wounds, for the good reason that it not only prevents lockjaw by killing the bacilli, but is equally efficacious against streptococci (blood poison and erysipelas) and staphylococci (abscess and inflammation.) My personal experience has shown this to be a fact."

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; E. Mercier, furniture; 114 5th Av.
Graham, J. S., Co., Seattle, Wash.; J. Graham, millinery, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Steinfeld, A., & Co., Tucson, Ariz.; L. Simmons, carpets; 114 5th Av.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' coats; 7 W. 22d.
Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; F. S. Betton, millinery; 377 Broadway; Park Avenue.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Edgington, carpets; 2 Walker.
Loveman, D., Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. W. Berger, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d.
Jackson, S. J., Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Ginsburg, silk petticoats; 119 W. 23d.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Paley, drugs, confections' materials; Mr. Barker, men's and boys' clothing, hats and caps; Mr. Gerdees, domestics, linens; Miss Farrell, corsets; Mr. Smith, hardware, housefurnishing goods, trunks; 20 W. 26th.
Denver Wholesale Millinery Co., Denver, Col.; N. C. Polak, millinery; Cadillac.
Naftel-Nicrosi Dry Goods Co., Montgomery, Ala.; W. J. Naftel, dress goods, linens; 151 Grand.
Wood, F. P., Hardware Co., Corsicana, Texas; F. P. Wood, hardware; Navarre.
Stillman, John, Flint, Mich.; C. Melancon, coats, suits, waists; 30 E. 23d.
Stillman, John, Kalamazoo, Mich.; coats, suits, waists, dresses; 30 E. 23d.
Hallparn, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. E. Deegan, ladies', misses' suits, coats; Mrs. T. F. Davis, dresses; Mrs. A. W. Hogan, waists; B. S. Monderer, fixtures; S. Scott, skirts, petticoats; H. L. Jaimenholz, furs; Hoffman House.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Jrimmer, silks, colored and black dress goods, linings; H. Shepard, laces, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; Mr. Raines, men's and boys' clothing, hats, caps; Miss Shanahan, fancy goods; 20 W. 22d.
Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. Lautman, laces, ladies' neckwear, ribbons, gloves; 70 Franklin.
Majestic Cloak Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Dandry, jobs, linen dresses; 39 W. 31st.
Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, millinery; 129 W. 27th.
Herzog, L., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Gradwohl, laces and white goods; F. F. Miller, cloaks; 66 Leonard.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. L. Woods, cloaks, suits, and waists; 215 4th Av.; Longacre.
Joslin Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; Miss G. Preston, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church.
Paanton & White Co., Duluth, Minn.; Miss M. Bryce, laces and ribbons; 45 E. 17th.
Cohn, L. & A., Salt Lake City, Utah; M. E. Lipman, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, laces, china, and glass; 129 W. 27th.
Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; M. G. Cooper, domestics; 51 Leonard.
Heiman, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. H. Wettendorf, hats, untrimmed; Miss Kenne, millinery; 588 Broadway.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; G. A. Cady, notions, laces, hosiery, and underwear; I. Upright, furnishing goods; H. M. Blankenstein, jewelry; 31 Union Square; Flanders.
Montoid, V., & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Montoid, notions and furn. goods, m'f'g dept.; Navarre.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 346 B'way; Navarre.
Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; A. C. Hyslop, notions and leather goods; 396 B'way; Hermitage.
Jones, Walter C., & Co., Sherman, Texas; E. L. Jones, furn. goods; Cadillac.
Hibben, J. H., D. G. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gessing, domestics; 377 B'way.
Burger, D. G. Co., Birmingham, Ala.; S. Phillips, cloaks and millinery; 148 W. 23d.
Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; R. Rees, notions and jewelry; 69 5th Av.; Collingwood.
Dinkelspiel, L., Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. W. Brandt, notions and laces; 72 Leonard; York.

SALESMAN.

Pacific Coast, Denver, and West; experienced kimono and shirtwaist salesman who can sell $50,000 to $100,000 per year, to represent one of the strongest lines of popular and medium priced fine lingerie waists, also wash dresses, kimonos, sacques, and house dresses; large bonus in addition to regular commission to the right party. Shapiro Brothers and the American Lady Waist Company, 514-516 Broadway, uptown showrooms, northwest corner 27th St. and Broadway, New York.

Wanted—At once, any quantity ladies', misses', and children's dresses, waists, suits, coats, muslin underwear, &c., either job or regular, at a low price for cash; don't write unless you want to sell and mean business. Box T 141 Times.

AUTOS TO HIRE
Special Summer Rates.
PRIVATE AUTO RENTING CO.
Phone 5052 Columbus.

SALESMEN wanted for New England States and Middle West territory to handle strong specialty line of ladies' muslin underwear. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars, J. Rosenberg & Co., 53 Greene St.

ATTENTION, SALESMEN! MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Wanted for Central West, also Coast, to handle leading specialty line, on commission basis; splendid opportunity for right party. F 104 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on popular-priced juniors' and girls' coats and suits for city and office trade; only those commanding large trade need apply. Schulman & Brinberg, 130 West 17th.

ADVERTISING MAN, now selling patented women's wear, desires change. Will start moderate salary where requirements for success are visible. V 76 Times.

SALESMAN—Wanted for medium-priced line of cotton petticoats and wash top skirts for jobbing trade. Only one who has the trade need apply. R 93 Times.

KNITTED NECKWEAR to close out. If interested address F 94 Times.

CLOAK AND SUIT salesman wishes line for office and city trade. V 76 Times.

CITY BONDS SELL NEAR PAR.

Baltimore Allots the Bulk of Its $5,000,000 Issue at About 96.

A striking illustration of the decline of the 4 per cent. bond as a standard investment was furnished by the experience of the City of Baltimore last week, when a public offering of $5,000,000 of 4 per cent. city stock brought total bids amounting to only $3,000,000. Baltimore has no restriction like that prevailing in this State, where bids under par cannot be accepted, and the entire offering was finally marketed at a considerable discount from the figrue which the city authorities had expected to receive.

There are a few cities in the United Stats that can place 4 per cent. bonds at or near par to-day. Among these are Boston, Providence, Cambridge, and a few other municipalities whose securities are tax exempt. Philadelphia failed less than two years ago in an attempt to put out a big issue of city 4s, but received bids in excess of the amount offered at another sale held a few days ago.

Bond dealers interested in this sale say that the failure of buyers to respond to Baltimore's offering was not due to any doubt as to the desirability of the bonds, but to a misunderstanding with the city officials over some previous issues. There appears to be somewhat of a misunderstanding on this one also. It appears that bids were reopened after a part of the issue had been awarded, and some New York bond-dealers complained that to accept the higher bids and then "hawk around" the unsold bonds was not fair to them. The following letter from City Register Richard Gwinn of Baltimore gives the city officials' side of the misunderstanding:

Baltimore, July 19, 1912.

NEW YORK TIMES, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: The Finance Commissioners of the City of Baltimore request that you correct an error that appeared in your paper of this date with regard to the recent sale of the City of Baltimore securities through a misstatement of facts by a "representative of one of your large bond houses," who, you state, "considers that he was played off against other buyers in disposing of the last lot."

That you may understand the matter we would state that when the bids were opened the commission awarded the bonds to the highest bidder down to the price of 96.066, which absorbed $2,749,500. Here they stopped the sale, as they had reserved to themselves the right to reject any and all bids. When this became public it was seen that they they did not intend to dispose of the stock at a less price than the one quoted above, and to all inquirers they stated that they were open to new bids for the balance not already taken. At a subsequent meeting they considered the new requests for the stock, and awarded the unsold balance to the highest bidders. The City of Baltimore did not hawk its stock around, but when the public saw that they refused to sell at less than 96.066, at which price $1,000,000 was sold to the bond house whose representative you quote, they felt it necessary to place their bids at a higher mark.

The commission feels that it has handled the sale in an eminently satisfactory manner for the city's interest, and in good faith to all bidders, for they have received the approval of a number of your largest banking houses, as well as those in this city, who have taken the trouble to congratulate them on the way the sale was conducted and handled. Respectfully,

RICHARD GWINN, City Register.

LEMON MART IMPROVES.

Peach Shipments Full of Waste and Undesirable Fruit.

With favorable weather and ripe offerings of better quality and condition, the Sicily lemon market was in much better shape last week, and prices advanced 75 cents to $1 per box. Offerings comprised only 64,000 boxes, according to The Fruit Trade Journal, but the quality and condition of the fruit were good compared to what it has been all through this season.

The feature of the peach market, apart from the handicap imposed upon it by the freight handlers' strike and the inability of the Pennsylvania Railroad to make deliveries in New York, was the enormous quanity of wasty and undesirable fruit included in the arrivals from Georgia. The demand for desirable fruit was good at prices slightly below those of the previous week, but the majority of sales were made at values ranging from 75 cents to $1.25 per carrier.

The California orange market was weaker, and the general range of prices lower. A few cars of strictly fancy Valencias sold at higher prices than those of the previous week, a couple of boxes having brought as high as $7.12½. The general range on fancy fruit, however, was from $4.75 to $5.50, and on choice kinds from $3.50 to $4.50 per box. Green and lightweight offerings sold as low as 85 cents per box. Navel oranges were neglected, and the selling pressure was greater than at any time since the season opened. The best navels sold generally at $2 to $2.50, and poor kinds from 75 cents to $1.20 per box.

NEW FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

Brooklyn Is to Get It Over the Long Island and Pennsylvania Roads.

The Long Island Railroad has arranged with the Pennsylvania Railroad for improved freight service between Brooklyn and Long Island City and Philadelphia and points north and west. The improved service begins on Aug. 1, and it is stated that the time from Brooklyn will be as good on carload shipments as it is now from North River piers in Manhattan. Time for small lots will be not more than twenty-four hours behind the schedules from Manhattan piers.

W. J. Hickey, formerly District Freight Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Eastern Pennsylvania, has been engaged by the Long Island Railroad Company to look after this service.

REAL EFFICIENCY AND THE SPURIOUS

American Medicine Commends the View Expressed by The Times on This Question.

INTENT OF THE EMPLOYER

If Scientific Management Does Not Consider the Worker's Welfare a Form of Slavery Results.

Following an editorial article dealing with the question of scientific efficiency, published in THE TIMES, American Medicine makes these comments on the subject:

"Scientific efficiency is receiving some pretty hard knocks of late, but, according to a wise editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES, the objectionable features are not a part of a truly scientific system, in that they tend to strain and exhaust the 'speeded' workman, and in that condition his output is less and inferior. Fortunately, the employer, in his self-interest, looks after that side of the matter in the case of wage workers, while the piece workers learn their safe gait by experience, as a rule.

"There is a story that the Bank of England discovered that clerical blunders involving serious losses were generally made after 3 P. M., so that, as a matter of economy, clerks were forbidden to work after that hour. The fagged brain or muscle is unreliable, and it is injured if goaded to further exertion. The true scientific management stops labor just before exhaustion reaches the stage of unreliability or undue slowness. Yet there is a danger which neither employer nor employed considers—the danger of a daily or weekly exhaustion just beyond the powers of repair by recreation and rest.

"This deficit increases until disability results—a matter which does not concern the employer whose employes are constantly changing, but it is of vital importance in life positions where experience is the real thing paid for. In the latter case the employer takes measures to preserve the worker's ability, but in the former the tendency is to squeeze the man's energy dry and then hire some one else—a matter the laborers are trying to prevent.

"The really scientific management will try to prevent loss of efficiency due to the confinement of workers too long at one operation in a minute division of labor. Yet here a similar conflict of interests exists—the more minute the subdivision of labor the easier to replace the disabled, whose welfare is of no consequence to the money-maker. In some lines in the steel business ten years are the limit of endurance, and yet there is no difficulty in filling the vacancies.

"There is a growing suspicion that if the sole purpose of scientific management is to increase the output where labor is plenty there may be no limit to the destruction of individual efficiency. In ancient times slaves were deliberately underfed in mines and fields, as it was cheaper to buy a fresh lot every year to replace the last purchased, who were so soon killed by starvation and overwork. If scientific management does not consider the worker's future it will merely be a modern form of the same thing.

"This is the basic reason for the recent opposition to the spurious scientific management which speeds the worker to get the temporary energy he can sell for the wages, and it is a wholesome opposition, as the ultimate welfare of society is not its wealth, but its citizens, whose disability must be delayed. In time the really scientific methods will come as a pure matter of evolution.

"It might be said in passing that scientific management is not new, but as old as man himself. The whole course of civilization is a succession of new ways of getting more product out of an hour's or day's labor. The most efficient ways succeeded and the inventors became prosperous. Every factory owner of a century ago was keen to take up suggestions to increase his product without increasing the number of laborers, and the successful ones survived times of stress. The enthusiasm for our last inventions of new methods is misplaced, as the question of strain is now introduced and public health is involved.

"A better plan is to devise economies where time or material is wasted."

GENERAL STRIKE DEFERRED.

Boston Central Union Extends Time for Settlement with Elevated.

BOSTON, July 21.—Action on the calling of a general strike of all union labor in Boston in sympathy with the striking carmen of the Boston Elevated Railroad was deferred another week to-day at a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union.

The Executive Committee of the central body, which has been considering the advisability of a general strike, reported to the meeting that it would accede to the requests of the Governor, Mayor, and others that no such action be taken until those officials had done all they could to bring about an adjustment of the situation.

The strike of the Boston Elevated employes has now been on for seven weeks. The strikers say 4,000 of their men are out, while the company asserts that the strikers number but 1,600, that all their places have been filled, and that all cars are on normal schedule.

The State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, which recently gave a hearing to both sides, is expected to make its report early in the week.

The Week's Curb Transactions.

The principal sales were:

Sales.	STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,200	Allied Sec. Co.	92	90	91	+ 1
100	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	— ⅛
9,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	32⅝	31½	31½	— ⅛
1,545	Goodrich Co	78	75	75	— 2½
1,196	Goodrich Co. pf.	109½	103½	100	..
100	Havana Tobacco	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ½
200	Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	13	13	13	..
300	Kayser	88	86	88	..
1,202	Kayser pf	111	108	111	+ 3
53	Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	242	242	242	— 3
6,900	Loose-Wiles	43¼	40⅝	42¾	+ 2
553	Loose-Wiles pf.	103	100⅝	103	+ ¼
210	Loose-W. 2d pf.	90	88	90	+ 1½
600	Man. Shirt, w. i.	58½	58	58½	+ 1
600	Man. Sh. pf., w. i.	103⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
9,250	Marconi of Am., new	8¾	7⅞	8¼	+ 1
12,100	*Mays Oil	31	27	30	+ 3
10	McAn. & Forbes	203	203	203	..
400	Pet.-Mulliken	28	26	28	+ 2¼
605	Pet.-Mulliken	102	101	102	+ ⅞
578	Stand. Oil, N. J.	392	387	391	+ 2
4,770	Unit. Cig. Stores	264½	245	263	+13
400	U. S. Lt. & H., new	18¾	18¼	18¾	— ¼
	RAILROAD.				
25,000	Man. Transit	2⅜	2⅛	2 5-16	—1-16
	MINING.				
300	*Beaver Con.	43	42	43	— 1
6,800	*Big Four	50	44	50	..
11,100	Braden Copper	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
1,850	B. Col. Copper	5⅞	5⅜	5⅝	— ⅜
5,100	Butte & N. Y.	2 7-16	2 3-16	2¼	+5-16
9,600	*C. O. D. Con.	12	10	12	+ 1
1,900	Con. A. S., new	⅝	9-16	9-16	..
3,600	*D. Bl. B., new	8	7	8	..
1,900	D.-D. Copper	2 9-16	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
38,860	*El Paso	100	97	100	+ 2
10,600	Ely Con	7-32	7-32	7-32	..
500	Florence	1½	1½	1½	+1-16
1,400	Giroux Mining	4 15-16	4⅝	4⅞	..
1,800	G.-Can., new	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
1,700	*G. Cop. M. & S.	5	5	5	..
5,700	*Jumbo Ext	38	37	38	..
1,000	Kerr Lake	3	2⅞	3	+1-16
2,200	La Rose	3¼	3	3⅛	— ⅛
4,100	Mason V., new	13½	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
800	McKinley-D	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—1-16
4,700	M. Co. of A., new	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
4,600	Mother. Gold	1 1-16	15-16	15-16	—1-16
8,600	Nevada Hills	2 5-16	2	2 5-16	+5-16
400	Nip. Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
13,200	Ohio Copper	⅜	¼	5-16	..
14,900	Pac. Smelters	¼	3-16	7-32	+1-32
1,850	Silver K. Con.	1 1-16	1	1	—1-16
4,000	Stew. Mining	1 7-16	1 5-16	1⅜	+ ⅛
5,600	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2	2¼	+7-16
245	Ton. M. of N.	6 11-16	6⅝	6⅝	..
475	Tuol. Copper	3 7-16	3⅛	3 3-16	—3-16
2,200	West End ex.	23	20	22	..
5,000	*Wett. Silver M.	62	56	61	+ 4
450	Yukon Gold	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	— ⅛
	*Cents per share.				
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Brad. Cop. 6s	148	148	148	+ 2
20,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100	..
17,000	West. Pac. 5s	83½	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅛

BUNYAN'S ANVIL IN AMERICA.

Sold as Junk in England, the Relic Will Go to Los Angeles.

A brazier's anvil, upon which it is said John Bunyan worked when he was plying his trade as tinker at Elstow, has been brought to this country by Maurice Beagarie of Los Angeles. It is to be exhibited at the Los Angeles Exposition, where Mr. Beagarie is to reconstruct a replica of the Bunyan cottage at Elstow. The anvil was discovered in a town in Huntington, twelve miles from Elstow.

The anvil is spindle shaped, about 30 inches long, and weighs 40 pounds. It has a circular, table-like top, about 10 inches in diameter, supported on a square, beveled-edge shaft. Below the extended rim at the base is a shaft, blunt ended, which was driven into a heavy block of wood to hold it upright.

On one side of the shaft, in quaint capital letters, rudely cut but quite plain, is the name "J. Bunyan," the "u" being pointed like a "v." The date 1674 follows. On another side appears the name of Bunyan's village, "Helstow," now written without the "H."

According to Mr. Beagarie, a son of John Beagarie of the firm of Beagarie & Young, dealers in art objects and antiques, who purchased the anvil at a collector's sale at Sotheby's, the anvil was discovered in St. Neots.

William Rowlett of St. Neots, a collector of fossils and antiques, uncovered it while turning over an accumulation of discarded articles in the yard of a dealer in marine stores at that place. He saw at once that it was of value, and purchased it at the then prevailing price for old iron. Tracing its history, Mr. Rowlett found that a long time before its discovery it had been brought to the dealer's yard with old iron by one Bob Chasty of St. Neots, who formerly had been in the employ of an ironmonger named Fisher. It is alleged that the anvil had been in Chasty's back yard for a long time before he took it to St. Neots. Before it found its way to Fisher's, Mr. Rowlett found that it had been in the possession of a family of ironmongers named Carrington for several generations.

Bunyan returned from war in 1674, the date marked upon the anvil, and began to pursue his trade. Then followed the years of his religious experience, his ministry at Bedford, and his imprisonment. The anvil, it is said, will be offered to J. P. Morgan.

TO PROTECT GAME IN ALASKA.

Association of Audubon Societies Has $5,000 for the Work.

The National Association of Audubon Societies announced yesterday that arrangements had been completed for starting an extensive compaign to preserve the birds, game, and fur-bearing animals of Alaska. The sum of $5,000 already has been subscribed for this purpose, and more funds will be available as needed.

The importance of this movement becomes apparent when it is remembered that for years to come many of the inhabitants of that territory must depend upon game birds and animals almost entirely for their meat supply. The flocking of settlers to Northwest Canada during the last few years has made important changes in the conditions of waterbird life in America. The draining of innumerable sloughs and grassy lakes is driving the breeding ducks and geese further north, and Alaska ultimately will be their chief Summer home on this continent.

"We shall begin by inaugurating bird study in all the schools, with the use of free literature and colored pictures of birds," said T. Gilbert Pearson, who, as Secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, has charge of the arrangements. "We have the hearty cooperation of the United States Bureau of Education in the school work we shall undertake. We also will employ guards to protect many of the important bird colonies and to prosecute illegal killers of game."

An agent of the association will sail from Seattle in a few days to investigate and report on certain existing conditions, and active work in other directions will begin at once.

TELEGRAPHERS TO PROTEST.

Employes of Western Union Threaten to Strike if Grievances Aren't Adjusted.

The New York local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America held a special meeting last evening in the rooms of the Women's Trades Union League, 43 East Twenty-second Street, to take action on the alleged discharge of forty-three telegraphers because they were suspected of belonging to the union.

At the last convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union a resolution was passed empowering S. J. Konenkamp, its President, to order a local strike of the members of the union in any city where the union has a branch without waiting for a referendum vote of the members. At last evening's meeting a resolution was introduced to call on President Konenkamp to exercise his power to declare a general strike at once in this city. This resolution, after a debate, was tabled, and it was decided to try to arbitrate the matter.

A committee of five was appointed to go before the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company this week and demand the reinstatement of all telegraphers discharged without good cause. The committee will also demand the abolition of an alleged system of blacklisting, and will demand that the telegraphers have the right to talk to any employe of the company, union or nonunion, and that they may have the right to seek other employment without interference.

There are divisions of the National union in Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco, Denver, Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga., and it was decided to ask them to join in the movement to redress the alleged grievances.

Auto Upsets, Father Killed, 4 Hurt.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 21.—Pierre A. Johnson, a well-known contractor of this city is dead; his widow, Amanda Johnson, has severe scalp wounds and may die; his daughter Victoria, 14, has a broken leg; his son Walter, 11, has a broken arm, and another son, Carl, 17, has minor injuries as the result of an automobile accident near Newington today when the automobile in which they were riding upset. The machine skidded on the slippery road, struck an obstruction, and turned over. Mr. Johnson was almost instantly killed.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans
on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Washington Heights.

Riverside Drive, near 181st St.
Handsome detached house and 8 lots, splendid grounds, magnificent views, fire-proof garage. A country home in the city, $90,000.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Agent,
7 E. 42d St., New York, or your own broker.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

Yonkers.

Plot (10 lots, 25x100) for $6,000—$2,000 cash. Woodlawn Av. Owner, 500 Broadway, Manhattan.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—Four lots on Shakespeare Av., 15 feet from 170th St., four blocks from Washington Bridge; direct trolley connection with elevated and Subway; also rented house in Mount Vernon. Apply owner, J. H. De Voe, 1,428 Jessup Place, High Bridge, N. Y. City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain.—Brooklyn Hills; north of Jamaica Av.; $4,500; all improvements; furnace heat, hot and cold water; lot 33x100. Thomas W. Kelly, 509 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS within 25 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed; call or write. K. Henry, 243 W. 34 St.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

WILL BUILD ARTISTIC HOME FOR YOU
on my private estate of 100 acres, high in the healthy hills,
15 MINUTES FROM N. Y. CITY.
62 TRAINS DAILY. ALL-NIGHT SERVICE.
On plots of ground to suit at prices less than surrounding property of equal character, guaranteeing a good profit should you at any time have to sell, or will sell plots for home sites and finance building of your home at such time as you desire from your plans or attractive plans which I have at much less than builders' cost.

This is a rare opportunity for cultured congenial people who will make good neighbors, desiring healthy all-year round home location of rare natural beauty and convenience.

This property is carefully restricted, 1 mile frontage on fine city park, 170 ft. elevation, commands superb views of sound, ocean, river and bay; stately trees, well lighted, bluestone roads, cement walks, gas, water, sewers, electricity, every city convenience; golf course, tennis courts, in immediate vicinity; 25 minutes to ocean beaches. Many homes are now building costing $7,500 to $15,000 for people of refinement. Correspond with OWNER, 1146 Marbridge Bldg., N. Y.

Beacon Hill
Port Washington. Long Isl
Restricted to high-class, moderate-priced homes. No business of any kind on the property, but stores, as well as churches and schools conveniently near, in Port Washington, a few minutes' walk. Ideal home sites among the trees with grand views up and down the Sound.
Write or call for facts and views.
TUXILL REALTY CO.
339 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

A Shore Front Plot in Douglas Manor
I offer, to a quick buyer, one of the finest shore front plots in Douglas Manor, having for five miles a magnificent, uninterrupted view of Little Neck Bay and Long Island Sound.
Plot lies on a high bank, contains eleven city lots, and is located in the very finest part of Douglas Manor.
Nothing like it on the North Shore of Long Island. L. R. HYPES, Room 600, 45 West 34th St. Telephone 5600 Greeley.

UNIQUE FOR SUMMER OR ALL YEAR ROUND.

Large two-room log cabin, new, ready for occupancy, with part of acre land in pine grove, being part of private park, with 2½ miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves. Lake, boating, fishing. Full privileges to all, to refined nature-loving party. Price $975 in small quarterly payments or for rent. Most ideal Summer recreation. Owner, 936 West End Ave., (106th St.) Call after 3 o'clock.

BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.
Cottage, 8 rooms; all improvements; large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box 656 Times.

Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I.—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful shade trees; private water front; boating and bathing. Particulars apply to W. D. McGurn, 1,601 Singer Building, New York.

MASSAPEQUA Corner 40x100 or between Merrick Road and Station. Sacrifice, no fair offer refused. DRAKE, 29 B'way.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

GOOD HEALTH NEWS.
New Shore Resort Building.
2½ Miles Clean, Sandy Beach
No Sand Dunes — Plenty of Shade
$100 A Lot and Up $3 A Month

No grander spot for self and family. Another one of those delightful Resorts on the East Jersey Coast. Lovers of water and other outdoor recreative sports and those who like living next to nature will find here all advantages.

OCEAN GATE IS YOUNG, BUT IS GROWING FASTER THAN ANY SHORE RESORT ON ANY COAST, AND WATER FRONT LOTS AND OTHER SITES AT PRESENT PRICES ARE A GOOD PURCHASE FOR BIG PROFITS IN THE NEAR FUTURE. Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant and Bay Head.

Write, call or phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train next Sunday.

Great Eastern Building Corporation, 45 West 34th St., Phone 187 Greeley

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.
EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

7,400 SQUARE FEET
for $275 at Beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees. Express station; 100 trains daily; 10c. commutation; near station. Refined neighborhood; $5 monthly, small payment down. Will build to suit purchaser on easy monthly installments. Write Room 728, 30 Church St. 'Phone 1919 Cortlandt.

SEE THESE WONDERFUL CROPS NOW being harvested from a farm of 279 acres which I have for sale near Hackettstown at $54 an acre, including live stock, wagons, implements. IT IS THE BEST FARM IN N. J. AT ITS PRICE. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

Houses.—Beautiful Fairmount, Hackensack, Oradell; $3,600, $4,500, $6,500; $500 cash; excellent locations; buildings erected; money furnished. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 B'way.

Three-quarter-acre and three-room bungalow, with fruit orchard, in residential park; large town; hour out; price, $375; will take $75 cash, balance monthly. Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

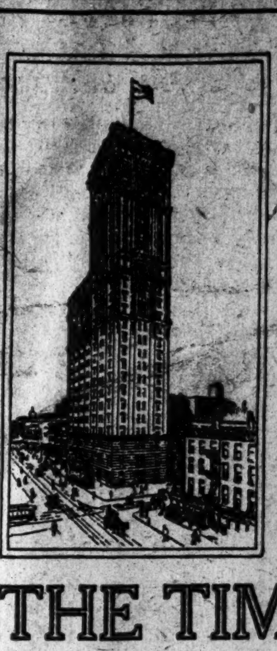
NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale
200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

In Beautiful Peterborough, N. H.
Cottage To Rent—Delightful situation on the river bank, with fine mountain view. Modern conveniences. Also bungalow on high land, lovely situation. For Sale—Farm of 167 acres, old-fashioned house, woodland, magnificent view of seven mountains. Price $1,600. D. M. WHITE & CO.

My home, 80 acres, village poultry farm; $1,500, $800 cash, balance on mortgage; good buildings; on State road; ponds, lake; good fishing; wood for home use; 3 miles to railroad; 4 hrs. to New York by boat. Owner, Whittaker, Griswold, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



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Exceptional space for firms requiring offices arranged to suit their needs.
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A RARE COMBINATION.

A high-grade gentleman's estate, the crowning jewel of the land of the old Huguenots, located near New Paltz, N. Y., comprising 155 acres best of land, together with large mansion, perfect in all appointments. Farmer's house, bungalow, large barns, icehouse, poutry house, garage, electric light, private water supply. Let us tell you all the particulars in a booklet, illustrating and describing its beauties and advantages. A thorough inspection invited; $32,500. J. STERLING DRAKE, 29 B'way, N. Y. COUTANT & DAVIS, Kingston, N. Y.

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My 500-acre farm, watered and timbered, grain and grass, main line Southern R. R., between Salisbury and Lexington; dwelling beautifully located; quail country; part cash, balance 10 yearly payments. W. B. Meares, owner, Linwood, N. C.

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RANCH and FARM, SEAPORT.

At Port Aransas on Gulf Coast; 30,000-acre island. Free from overflow. Fine harbor facilities. To quick purchaser, 3,000 sheep, 1,600 cattle, 50 horses, 50 tame deer included. United States establishing terminal preparatory to opening Panama Canal. Price $325,000. LEO J. CURREN, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST. ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

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$2,000 equity to exchange for free and clear farm or cash. Mrs. Judson, 1,348 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES; ANY AMOUNT ON MANHATTAN PROPERTY; SEVERAL FUNDS FOR SECOND MORTGAGES; ISAAC COHEN, 280 BROADWAY. PHONE 1885 WORTH.

Money to loan on New York City real estate. Apply Trustee, 22 East 76th St., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

157 East 65th St.
A three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; 12 rooms and bath; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Central Park West, N. W. Cor. 86th St., LIVINGSTON
A fireproof building of the finest type.
All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house.
Electric light included in rent.
Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure.
9 large, light rooms 2 and 3 baths, $2,350 to $2,700.
Apply to Supt. on premises
OR Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

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One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
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1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—3 large rooms and bath; elevator; immediate possession; $350 to $510.
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LOFTS—75x90.
To let, modern factory building; sprinkler system, &c. Moderate rent. Apply 520 W. 48th.

18th, 217 East.—Parlor floor, with extension, suitable for doctor or dentist; select house.

Lofts at reduced rents, 107 Lafayette St.; light three sides; elevator service; steam heat.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly **MILANO** fireproof, 127 West 58th.—Only one apartment left, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
632 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Supt.; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and baths; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

FREMONT
310 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. Riverside Drive & West End Av.
High Class Apartments,
8 rooms and 2 baths.
Rooms are exceptionally large.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500.
Ground floor for doctor.

BERKELEY ARMS,
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High-class elevator apartments.
Rent from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
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Superintendent on premises.
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West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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32 WEST 123D ST.
Cozy, light Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $150 to $480, including steam heat, service and light; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.,
Near Madison Avenue.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $1,500.
White enamel woodwork; parquet floors; Superintendent on premises. Tel. 1690 Lenox.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE, (1,122 BROADWAY.) Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all the year.

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Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
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FACTORS affecting Market Movements are summarized in our monthly review of Fundamental Conditions.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Underlying the noteworthy improvement the stock market showed last week was the universal recognition of the favorable progress which the crops have made in recent weeks. Even after making due allowance for the over-optimistic predictions regarding the probable wheat yield which were current in some quarters at the very time when grain prices were at their lowest of the week, and from which they later recovered, it is clear that there is now much less ground than there was at the beginning of this month for apprehension regarding the size of this year's crops. Each day that passes without unfavorable advices from the grain fields makes this pleasing probability just so much more of a certainty. Good crops is all that we have needed in conjunction with existing trade conditions to assure the country of continued progress in business. Hence the importance attached last week to the maintenance of an excellent promise as the crops approach harvest. An apt illustration of the indirect way in which the influence of expected good crops is exerted upon the general business situation was supplied in the weekly reviews of the steel trade, which indicated that railroad orders were coming to hand in sufficient quantity to indicate that these were likely soon to become a more important factor in the steel industry. If the crops turn out as well as they now promise the railroads will need more equipment and already they are preparing for a traffic which there is every reason to expect will be proffered to them later in the year.

Second only to the crop news as a market influence were the very satisfactory advices which came from the steel trade as a whole. The check which mid-Summer has put upon the industry has not been sufficient to prevent the continuance of the rising tendency in steel prices, nor materially to reduce the orders on the books of the steel companies. New business has been in larger volume than authorities in the steel trade had expected, and the view of those has been justified who have argued from the recent course of events that the steel industry is moving forward into a period of sustained activity and improving profits. So far this year the steel trade, true to its reputation as an indication of general business conditions, has pretty faithfully reflected an expanding tendency in our trade at home and with foreign countries, and the fact that contrary to the expectation of many the position of the steelmakers is improving even during the Summer is one to which it is very natural that a good deal of importance should be attached.

Looking at the stock market from a closer point of view it is probably true that the advance which occurred was greatly facilitated by the existence of a short interest, which had been considerably increased during the previous week, when there was a good deal of selling prompted by the decline in the reserve position of the banks at this centre. The rapid recovery in those reserves left this short interest in a somewhat weak position, and with the favorable news of the week regarding the crops and the steel trade it did not take any very large amount of buying to force a forward movement of considerable proportions in the leading issues. That this short covering was supplemented by a fairly well defined buying movement was indicated, however, by the fact that each successive day established a slightly higher level of prices for the market as a whole. This is a steadier movement than would be likely to occur in a market in which short covering was the main sustaining power. The steady improvement in prices which was witnessed was all the more noteworthy in view of the tenor of some of the week's information, which was a handicap rather than a help to stock market improvement. The continued weakness in consols, however much it be our habit to regard such matters as very far removed from our own market, was a feature of the week's news which could not be lightly passed over in any broad view of the security market outlook, even though one dismissed lightly the discussion of a possible great European conflict, to which some resorted in an effort to explain the decline in British consols to the lowest figure since 1826. Reasons a-plenty have been advanced for the weakness in this premier security, and they seem sufficient without adding to them the fear of a war, the economic loss of which would be beyond reckoning. While some conjure up trouble between England and Germany, the trade of those two nations is moving forward with no apparent misgivings regarding a war or any other impending great evil, and without displaying any apprehension over continued declines in their national securities. It is this activity in business which does most to fix the value of money, and just now that is being placed so high that few are found ready to invest in consols at the low prices to which they have been declining. There are other important factors in the situation of course, but were it not that trade is good there would be more money seeking the consols market and the other markets, which of late have been poorly patronized.

If money has been finding active trade employment abroad it has also been finding it here, as last week's return of the National banks under the call of July 14 clearly shows. Comparing the figures of this latest call with those of the Spring statement of the National banks there is shown a gain in cash, which bears a very satisfactory proportion to the increase in loans and deposits, but, as compared with the position in June, 1911, it is found that the increase of over $343,000,000 in loans is unsupported by any increase in the cash holdings of the banks, which, as a matter of fact, were slightly lower on June 14 this year than on June 7 last year. Similarly the relation between loans and individual deposits is less favorable in a comparison of the calls of the corresponding dates this year and last than between the dates of the two latest calls this year. Compared with a year ago the gain in individual deposits exceeds by only some $4,000,000 the additions to the loans of the banks. Such a showing as this naturally brings up the question of the probable ability of the banks of the country to handle comfortably the large demands which will necessarily be made upon them if, as there is now every reason to believe, the crops turn out very favorably and if business shows further expansion. There is no real reason considering all the factors in the situation, including the likelihood of a continuance of the very favorable showing which we have been making in our foreign commerce, to doubt that money will be available at comfortable rates for all the requirements of crop moving and of business, but last week's showing of the National banks hardly suggests such a surplus of available banking credits as would encourage the taxing of the money market for a large scale speculative operations during a period when there will probably be demand for all available funds in manufacturing and trade. It will, however, be some weeks before these demands develop to their full proportion, and there were some who last week saw in this fact one of the explanations of the improvement which Stock Exchange prices showed.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON HEAVY, BUT OPTIMISTIC

Trade Improvement Tends to Offset Drop in Stock Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—The continued depreciation in high-class securities, the losses suffered by the recent liquidation, and the general dullness on foreign Stock Exchanges and Bourses continue to weigh upon London stock markets.

Little inclination is shown to engage in new risks, although the markets are shaping themselves for improvement.

Apart from the Turkish crisis, the international situation is better than for a long time.

There is every reason to expect comparatively easy money during the remainder of the year. The Bank of England is steadily growing stronger, and is likely to continue so.

There has been exceedingly little competition thus far for the gold offering in the open market.

Trade is steadily improving, showing that credit is sound. The great capitalists, who govern the course of trade, are convinced that nothing is likely to happen in the near future to disarrange their calculations.

Crop prospects everywhere are favorable.

BERLIN UNDERTONE IS GOOD.

Reports from the Iron Industry Help to Strengthen the Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21.—The Boerse was quiet all the week, but generally firm, the undertone being good.

The German, American, and Belgian iron reports proved to be the mainstay of the whole market. Other strengthening influences were the American copper price movement, the gratifying German railroad reports, and the good crop outlook.

The Dardanelles reports caused only a momentary weakness.

Mining shares and industrials held the centre of the stage and registered the week's greatest gains.

The general quietness of the market was more pronounced at the end of the week.

PARIS BUSINESS AT LOW EBB.

Rally in Rios on New York Advices Was the Week's Feature.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—After the national holiday the attendance of professionals on the Bourse was relatively small, with the result that business remained at a low ebb, as for the past fortnight.

The settlement passed off satisfactorily. Contango rates averaged lower than at the end of the last month.

The only feature of interest during the week was a rally in Rios on advices from New York and despite the repetition of reports as to the dissolution of the Steel Trust.

No great change for the better is expected here soon.

SOME SAFETY DEVICES RAILROADS DID KNOW

Authority on Mechanical Engineering Says Railroad Board Had Approved Them.

NEED IS FOR LEGISLATION

Dr. Parkhurst, Among Those Who Saw One Test, Declares It Showed Device to be Satisfactory.

A railroad mechanical engineer, a recognized authority, said yesterday that there were three automatic devices that had been tested by the Block Signal and Train Control Board of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and had received the approval of the board. He referred to the article about safety devices in THE TIMES yesterday, and declared that the statements of representatives of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania that they knew of no successful automatic device were not justified by the facts.

"It is impossible that they could be ignorant of the fact that there are at least three devices that have proved successful under the most severe tests," said this engineer. "One of the tests was made on a train that carried officials of a number of the roads. Among those present was the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who was enthusiastic in his praise of the device. Half a dozen of the biggest railroads in this country had men present to watch the test. If these railroads say that they know of no automatic device that gives every promise of working satisfactorily under all conditions, they are saying somethnig that is contrary to fact.

"The Inter-State Commerce Commission has spent $100,000 in the work of testing automatic devices for the stopping of trains within danger zones independently of human agency. If any one of the several devices now on the market had been in use in the last few years thousands of men and women who are now dead would be living and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of railroad property would not have been destroyed."

This engineer said that the members of the Train Control Board of the Inter-State Commerce Commission were either right in indorsing the three devices or they were wrong. If they were right, then the railroads ought to be compelled to install one of the three devices. If they were wrong, then they were not fit for their jobs, and other men ought to take their places. He said:

"The Chairman of the board is M. E. Cooley, who is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He may know a lot about railroading, and then again he may not know a thing about it. Azel Ames, another member of the board, is the associate editor of a railroad magazine. I presume that his knowledge of the subject is purely academic. W. P. Borland, the Secretary of the board, is an old locomotive man. He knows all about air brakes and automatic stops, and is the only one of the board who has any real knowledge of the subject.

Automatic Devices a Necessity.

"A man interested in automatic devices talked with Mr. Borland some time ago, and the latter was reported to have said that so far nothing better than one of the devices tested had yet been invented. He also said that an automatic stop for railroads was a necessity, and that it would have to come. Mr. Borland was asked what chance there was of the Inter-State Commerce Commission seeking legislation that would compel the railroads to install automatic stops. He replied that while Congress had made liberal appropriations to investigate the various devices the commission was not inclined to recommend any particular one until all had been investigated.

"This was begging the question. New devices are constantly being submitted, and if no device is to be installed on the railroads until inventors cease from their labors they will never be installed. An automatic stop that works under all conditions of weight of trains, of speed, and of wind and weather is all that is needed. Nothing better than such a device can possibly be discovered, no matter how many are invented. And the Train Control Board says that such devices have been found. Still the board wants to learn if any other devices are better. How can they be better? The attitude of the board is ridiculous."

In describing the test that he saw, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"The train was an express, running at the rate of sixty miles an hour. At the instant of contact the air valve opened but the throttle valve was undisturbed. The train began to slow down and came to a stop in 920 feet. The test was an absolute success."

The test described by Dr. Parkhurst took place on April 21, 1909. Between that date and the present a great many lives have been lost in collisions. Railroad officials have said that if any railroad would install an automatic stop and it worked successfully all the other railroads would undoubtedly follow suit. The excuses each gave for not being the first to try any one of the new devices were the expense, the doubt as to its efficiency, and the business embarrassment in the ordinary traffic that naturally followed the installation of anything new.

It was said yesterday by a man who is entirely familiar with the matter that the expense and the question of the efficiency of trying out one of the devices at least could be left out of the calculations of the railroads. He said:

Could Be Tested Free.

"The owners of the device that was tested in the presence of Dr. Parkhurst and a large number of railroad men offered to install the device along one entire division of a road at their own expense. The railroad consenting to this offer would not have to pay a cent for it until it had been tested in the actual normal operation of the road."

Among those who saw the test of this device, besides Dr. Parkhurst, were Municipal Court Justice William C. Wilson, Martin Quick, assistant to the general manager of the Erie; Azel Ames of the Train Control Board, J. N. King, Assistant Superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford; E. M. Weaver, signal engineer of the Long Island; A. H. Rice, Superintendent of Signals of the Delaware & Hudson; A. H. Rudd, signal engineer of the Pennsylvania, and H. S. Balliet, signal engineer of the New York Central.

One reason, it was said, why this device was rejected was because a motor had to be carried to operate it. It was declared yesterday by a man thoroughly familiar with the device that a motor was not necessary. In speaking of the test of this device Justice Wilson said:

"In view of the favorable report of the Control Board of the Inter-State Commerce Commission after the device had been tested it is difficult to reconcile different parts of the report of the board, for it says in one breath that automatic train stops are urgently demanded, and that there are automatic stops that would meet the operating conditions of the railroads, and in another breath it says that it deems legislative action unnecessary because there had been so little actual experience of such stops on railroads. I wonder if the board's report was colored to suit the convenience of the railroads, or was the great loss of life on railroads through collisions considered only of secondary importance?"

RUBBER MARKET UNCHANGED

Values Maintained at Previous Levels Practically Without Exception.

There was no material change in the New York crude rubber market last week. Values were maintained at previous levels practically without exception, and in certain grades closing prices showed slight advances over the opening figures. Trading was evenly distributed throughout the week, the greatest activity, perhaps, having been noted on Friday.

A good share of the week's buying was of a jobbing nature, but important consumers showed a disposition to cover immediate and nearby wants in spite of the firm tone of the market. There was a belief prevalent in certain quarters that the present strength would be sustained for some time, and that in consequence the near future would witness a general replenishing of stocks. In view of the limited nature of the business placed by some of the more prominent manufacturing interests of late, it was generally held that despite the apparent inclination shown to hold off pending future developments they would soon be forced by necessity to operate in a liberal way.

The feature of the week in the foreign markets was the auction of 625 tons of plantation rubber at London on Tuesday. While from all accounts buyers showed no great rush to contract for the offerings, prices obtained ranged on the average from 1 to 2 cents a pound higher than those secured at the last previous sale. There is still a good portion of the stock which accumulated there during the dockworkers' strike to be disposed of.

Advices from Para reported little change in the Brazilian rubber situation. Low water in the Upper Amazon is still retarding shipments from the interior. Guayule rubber is coming in more freely now, from all accounts, the disturbances around Torreon, Mexico, the principal shipping point for this grade, having subsided sufficiently to permit the resumption of operations.

Prices, which showed an advance in this market during the week and the extent of the rise follow: Up river, fine and coarse, 1 cent per pound; island, fine, ½ to 1 cent; East India, smoked sheets, ½ cent, and Ceylon, biscuits and sheets, ½ cent.

WITHOUT incurring any obligation on the part of the inquirer we are always glad to suggest investments for the funds of investors, whether restricted or not.

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90 Cramp's Ship & Eng. Bldg.
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TO CHECK SILK COSTS.

Ribbon Men's Experts Ready to Calculate Expenses of Manufacture.

Following an outline of the aims and purposes of the Committee on Cost Calculations of the Ribbon Manufacturers of the United States, Division E, of the Silk Association of America, given by Henry A. Loth of Joseph Loth & Co., 30 Greene Street, in an interview published in THE TIMES on July 10, comes the announcement that the committee is now prepared to furnish or check cost calculations for its members for a fee just sufficient to cover the expense involved, to be remitted with the inquiry. Cost sheets for plain goods, made on specific data, will be furnished for a charge of $2.50.

According to a letter just sent out to all the ribbon manufacturers in the country by Ramsay Peugnet, Secretary of the parent body, the data to be furnished to the committee should be as follows: Sizes or drammage and classification of raw silk, prices of raw stock, number of threads and twists of organzine and tram, prices for throwing, weighting of organzine and tram, prices for dyeing, reeding, number of ends of organzine per space, number of spaces to loom, width of goods, picks per inch, number of ends in filling, length of warp, prices for winding, warping, twisting, quilling, weaving, picking, and cleaning, finishing, and blocking.

Other important points of the letter follow:

In case it is not desirable to furnish all this information, the committee will take from the standard average cost sheet such costs as are not supplied. The manufacturer may then modify or revise to suit the special conditions in his mill.

For a calculation on a sample to be dissected and its construction determined, the fee will be $5. The figures in this instance will be taken from the standard average cost sheets unless other data is supplied.

Additional cost sheets of other widths of the same quality asked for with the original calculation will be supplied for $1.50 each.

The manufacturer may instruct the committee in regard to the figures he wishes used for rigging looms and general expenses; otherwise the calculation will be made on the basis of $15 for rigging loom (plain goods) and 20 cents per loom hour. Any special or unusual expenses or conditions which would have a bearing on the cost sheet should be indicated.

The charge for cost sheets for fancy goods will depend upon the labor involved in making them.

At this writing it is suggested that ten days be allowed for the making of the cost sheet, but the calculation will be returned as promptly as possible.

Key number, known only to the Secretary, will be supplied if for any reason it is deemed advisable that the identity of those requesting reports should not be revealed.

The committee is made up of Edward Wackerhagen of Smith & Kaufman, Chairman; Charles Slingland, Colonial Ribbon Company; G. T. Sheck, Madison Ribbon Company; E. A. Soleliac, Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, and J. P. Darwent, Joseph Loth & Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 20. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,364,716 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911. High.	Range for Year 1911. Low.	Range for Year 1912. High.	Date.	Range for Year 1912. Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, July 20. Bid	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 20. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 20, '12.
245	235	205	Apr. 3	200	Mar. 27	200	210	—5	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '12	3	Q	200	200	200	200	245	201
..	..	2⅜	May 14	1⅛	July 15	1¼	1⅞	—⅛	Allis-Chalmers cfs., 1st paid	100	17,084,100	....	..	SA	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..	200
71⅝	44¾	88	June 6	60	Feb. 1	83½	83⅝	+3⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 27, '12	1	Q	80⅝	84¼	80½	83½	69⅛	100,150
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	58½	Feb. 27	61	61½	+⅝	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	July 15, '12	1	Q	61⅜	61⅜	60⅝	61	59	1,700
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	98	July 17	99¾	100½	+⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,087,900	July 15, '12	1½	Q	98	100½	98	100¼	..	1,000
59⅝	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	73¼	73⅝	+1¼	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¼	Q	72⅝	74	72⅝	73½	54⅜	4,330
97	87	96¼	Mar. 15	91½	Jan. 2	95¼	96	+2	American Brake, Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	8,600,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	96	96	96	96	..	100
12½	8⅞	48	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	36½	36⅝	+⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	36⅜	37⅛	36¼	36½	11⅜	31,100
93⅛	77	121½	May 11	90⅞	Feb. 1	116¾	117	—⅝	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	117¼	117½	116⅞	116⅞	87	1,000
58¼	42⅝	61⅝	Apr. 9	49⅝	Feb. 1	58	58¾	+1⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	56⅞	58	56⅞	58	57⅞	2,400
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	116¾	117½	+½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	116½	117	116½	117	118⅛	870
..	..	34	July 2	31⅜	June 14	33	33½	..	American Cities	100	1[illegible],264,700	....	..	Q	32¼	33	32½	33	..	277
..	..	83⅛	June 20	78½	June 25	77⅝	78½	—⅛	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	July 1, '12	3	SA	78⅜	78⅝	78½	78½	..	323
..	..	98	June 28	95⅛	July 9	95	96	—½	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300	....	..	Q	95½	95½	95½	95½	..	100
62⅝	41⅝	57¼	May 8	46½	Jan. 19	52¼	53	+1⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅞	57⅞	800
245	201	220	Apr. 6	200	Feb. 2	209	218	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	215	215	212	212	237	40
5	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	4⅞	5	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	5	300
26⅝	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 28	24½	26	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	25	25	25	25	..	100
25¾	16½	30⅜	May 20	18	Jan. 2	26	26⅜	+1	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	25	26	25	26	24	800
12⅝	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	13¼	13¾	+⅝	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13¾	..	1,120
43¼	32⅛	44¾	Apr. 9	31¾	Feb. 27	42½	43¼	+2⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	41⅛	43⅝	41⅛	43⅛	41½	2,150
110⅝	102	110	Apr. 8	103	Jan. 9	108	108⅝	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 22, '12	1¾	Q	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108	10
5⅜	3	19	June 20	4⅝	Jan. 10	16½	18	..	American Malt Corporation	100	5,722,400	....	..	..	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	5	200
43⅝	31½	62⅝	June 27	42	Jan. 6	60½	61	..	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,723,200	May 2, '12	2	SA	59	60½	59	60½	43⅜	450
83⅞	56⅝	89⅜	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	83½	83¾	+2¼	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	81½	84⅛	81½	83⅜	80¼	16,200
108½	98¾	108½	Apr. 24	102⅜	Jan. 2	107½	107⅝	+⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co pf.	100	50,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107½	100
89⅛	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87	88	—½	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	88	88	87⅝	87½	89	780
325	225	176	July 1	123	Mar. 6	166	169½	+3¼	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	167	169	165	169	..	1,000
52½	25	39½	May 11	26	Jan. 19	34½	36	—1½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	34	34	34	34	39⅝	300
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114¾	Jan. 12	128⅝	128¾	+1⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	126⅞	129¼	126⅞	128½	118½	4,000
119½	111	123⅛	June 3	115½	Jan. 5	121½	122½	+1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	121	122	121	122	..	200
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	145¼	145½	+⅝	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	328,415,600	July 15, '12	2	Q	145	145⅝	144⅝	145½	136⅝	5,000
..	..	324½	July 1	241⅛	Jan. 11	297½	298	+6	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	June 1, '12	2½	Q	295¼	299	294	298	..	5,275
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	105⅛	105½	+⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,140,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105	105⅜	104⅝	105⅝	..	1,400
36½	25½	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6	26	26½	..	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	27½	27¾	27	27	82⅜	300
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	89	90	—1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	89⅞	89⅞	89	89	92½	250
34½	24½	41⅜	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25	34½	35¼	+⅜	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	34	34⅜	34	34¾	..	400
41⅛	29	45⅛	June 21	34	Feb. 1	41½	41⅞	+1⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 17, '12	50c	Q	40⅛	41⅜	40⅛	41½	39⅝	7,750
108	106½	126	July 10	105½	Feb. 1	126	126¼	+2½	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	126	126	126	126	..	100
116⅝	99⅞	110⅜	Apr. 8	103¼	Feb. 1	108½	108⅝	+1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	170,451,000	June 1, '12	1½	Q	107¼	108⅞	107¼	108⅝	113⅜	19,300
105½	100⅜	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	102¾	103	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12	2½	SA	103	103	102⅞	103	103⅝	1,540
139¼	117	143½	Apr. 9	133⅛	Jan. 10	139¾	140¼	+1⅝	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,937,200	July 10, '12	3½	SA	140	140⅝	139½	140⅝	132	1,100
..	..	60½	June 28	53⅝	June 18	58	59	+2¾	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	57	58¼	56	58	..	1,500
107	103¼	108⅛	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2	105⅞	106	+⅛	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	106	106	105⅞	106	..	1,000
109¾	93½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	109½	109¾	+1¾	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	108½	109⅞	108½	109¾	109⅝	5,522
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	87⅛	June 25	87	88½	+¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	87½	88	87⅛	88	90	400
38⅛	26	42	Apr. 29	27¾	Feb. 27	35⅛	36	+⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	34½	36¼	34½	35½	32½	4,200
66¾	54	74¾	May 9	56½	Feb. 27	67½	68¼	+⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	68	68⅛	68	68	62⅝	710
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76⅝	June 2	91⅞	92¼	+⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	91⅜	92⅝	91⅜	91⅞	82⅜	25,700
148¼	129	146½	July 18	137½	Mar. 21	145¾	146½	+8⅝	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '12	2½	Q	143	146½	143	146¼	143½	2,175
10¾	8	11¼	May 15	8	Jan. 22	9	10	—⅛	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..	100
126	100	119	July 17	105	Jan. 16	115	119	+3	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '12	2½	SA	118½	119	118½	119	..	285
31	28	40⅛	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	32⅞	37	+⅝	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	June 1, '12	¾	Q	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	29½	100
247	195⅝	270	May 16	226½	Mar. 4	266	266½	+2¾	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	June 29, '12	2½	Q	263½	266½	263½	266	245½	22,800
33⅝	18⅝	28⅛	Apr. 22	16½	Feb. 27	27	27¼	+2½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,580,100	....	..	..	26¼	27½	26¼	27⅛	30	5,630
105	91½	95⅜	Apr. 22	80	Feb. 27	94½	95	+1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	93	95	93	94½	100	800
86¾	68⅜	81⅝	Apr. 11	68¼	Feb. 1	80⅝	81	+1⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	79¼	81½	79½	81	82⅝	12,785
25¼	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	16⅝	July 12	17	17½	+⅜	Chicago Great Western	100	45,146,800	....	..	..	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛	22⅞	900
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	31⅞	July 11	33¼	34¼	+¾	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	32	33	32	33	44½	300
133½	105¾	112⅜	Apr. 8	99⅞	July 18	103⅝	103⅞	+3½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	100	104¼	99⅞	103⅝	128¾	32,880
155½	141	146	Jan. 2	140	July 15	140	143	+¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	140	141	140	141	158⅞	300
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 26	134½	July 12	138	139	+3⅛	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	135	138⅜	135	138½	148⅞	4,106
144	130½	144	Jan. 30	126	July 16	127	135	—2	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '12	3½	SA	126	126	126	126	..	100
27⅛	16½	35⅝	June 21	25	Jan. 15	32	32½	+2¼	Chino Copper	5	3,700,225	....	..	..	30	32⅝	30	32¼	23⅛	11,290
36⅝	25	34¼	Apr. 10	23⅛	Feb. 28	31	31½	+2⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	29⅛	31	29⅛	31	35½	1,625
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	74	May 22	72	77	+¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	74½	74½	74½	74½	..	100
75½	63	71	July 16	67	June 15	65	75	+3	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	71	71	71	71	..	100
148⅛	128¾	146⅜	July 18	138¾	Feb. 17	145⅝	146	+3½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	June 15, '12	1½	Q	143¼	146⅜	143¼	145⅝	146¾	20,200
15⅜	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	15	15¼	+⅞	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100	....	..	..	14½	15⅝	14½	15⅜	14⅞	2,000
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	82	83½	+2⅜	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,100	July 15, '12	1 2-3	Q	82½	83	82½	83	81⅞	200
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6	166	July 8	167¼	168½	+⅞	DELAWARE & HUDSON	100	42,503,000	June 20, '12	2¼	Q	167	167	167	167	172¼	700
35	17⅝	24	Mar. 27	18½	July 12	19	19½	+⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	19	19½	19	19⅜	28½	600
74	36¾	46¼	Jan. 24	34¼	June 19	35⅛	35⅞	+¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	35½	35½	35⅛	35½	58⅜	300
75½	66½	74¾	July 18	61¼	Apr. 2	72	73¾	+3¾	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	70½	74⅜	70½	73¼	74	1,840
38¼	29	34⅜	Apr. 8	28	Feb. 5	31⅝	32¼	+⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,809,200	Apr. 30, '12	½	..	31¼	32¼	31¼	32⅛	36½	790
15⅝	9	11⅝	May 16	8¼	Mar. 4	8½	9½	+½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	8½	9	8½	9	..	300
30⅛	17⅛	23	May 15	16	Mar. 8	16½	20	—¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	25	100
97	82	95	July 18	92½	May 9	94¾	99½	+1½	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	16,068,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	95	95	95	95	..	200
38⅝	27¼	39⅛	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	35⅛	35¼	+1⅝	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	33½	35¼	33½	35¼	36⅞	12,500
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	53	53⅜	+2⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	51	53⅞	51	53½	59	2,700
49¾	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	42	43	—1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	42	42	42	42	48⅛	100
*96	*90	*95	July 16	*95	July 16	..	..	..	FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO. pf.	100	3,322,800	Apr. 29, '12	1½	Q	95	95	95	95	..	10
108	103⅝	111	Feb. 13	106¼	Mar. 30	110	111	..	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	111	111	111	111	107¼	19
168⅝	142	181⅝	July 2	155	Jan. 2	179½	180	+3¼	General Electric Co.	100	77,661,700	July 15, '12	2	Q	177⅜	180¼	177	180¼	163¾	5,700
51⅜	35	38¼	Apr. 9	30	Feb. 26	32	34	+½	General Motors	100	15,501,700	....	..	..	32½	33	32½	33	..	200
86⅝	74½	82	Apr. 8	70¼	May 3	76	77	+1¼	General Motors pf.	100	13,816,300	May 1, '12	4 1-12	SA	76	76½	75⅛	76½	..	900
7⅝	3½	5	Mar. 18	4	May 6	4	4½	..	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '12	50c	Q	4	4⅛	4	4	5⅜	5,300
140	119	138⅜	July 17	126	Jan. 15	137½	137⅝	+4⅛	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	May 1, '12	1¾	Q	133⅝	138⅜	133⅝	137⅜	137⅝	85,425
63¾	33¾	45¼	July 3	36	Jan. 31	42½	43½	+1⅜	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	42½	43½	42½	43⅛	60½	1,800
..	..	62⅝	June 14	53	July 11	55¾	56⅛	+3	Guggenheim Exploration	25	17,320,000	July 1, '12	62½c	Q	53⅝	56½	53⅝	56¼	..	4,410
87½	81¾	96½	May 24	86¼	Mar. 9	95	98	+½	HOMESTAKE MINING	100	21,840,000	June 25, '12	50c	M	96	96	96	96	..	100
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	130	131	+4	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	128¼	131	128¼	131	145½	2,200
..	..	20½	June 7	18¼	June 3	19	19½	+¾	Inspiration Con. Copper	20	14,457,280	....	..	..	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19¼	..	2,250
20⅝	13¼	22	July 2	16⅜	Jan. 3	20¼	20½	+⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	20¼	20¾	19⅞	20½	17⅞	6,500
56⅝	39¾	62	Mar. 26	53⅝	Jan. 3	58⅞	59	+1¼	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,995,900	....	..	SA	57⅞	59½	57⅞	58¾	51⅛	8,900
..	..	53½	July 9	50	July 19	49½	50	—3½	International Agricultural	100	7,520,000	....	..	..	52	52	50	50	..	400
..	..	99	June 27	94	July 9	95⅛	95⅞	..	International Agricultural pf.	100	12,938,500	July 15, '12	3½	SA	95½	96	95½	96	..	300
129⅝	99⅛	124½	May 20	105¼	Feb. 1	120	121	+8	International Harvester	100	79,998,760	Apr. 15, '12	1¼	Q	117⅞	121½	117½	121	124	5,625
13⅜	9	19⅝	May 23	9⅜	Jan. 17	15¾	16	+1⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	14⅝	16⅜	14⅝	16	11½	1,400
56⅝	44⅝	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	58½	58⅝	+1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '12	½	Q	56⅛	58⅝	56½	58½	49	1,250
44	23	34	Jan. 2	24½	June 3	26	27	—1⅜	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	26	26	26	26	42½	100
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1	78	81	+¾	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '12	1½	Q	80	81	80	81	88⅝	400
37⅜	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25	22½	May 29	24½	25	+¼	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	24⅜	25	24⅜	24¾	85½	400
69⅜	61½	65⅝	Mar. 25	56	May 29	57	59	—½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	58½	59	58½	59	..	200
70	70	76	July 18	70	Jan. 15	75	77	+11	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	3,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	3	SA	70	76	70	75	..	700
48	30	40	May 21	30	Jan. 8	35½	36½	+1	Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	36½	36½	36	36	..	600
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16	106	106½	+⅛	LACLEDE GAS CO.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	106½	106½	106½	106½	107⅞	400
40	25	40	May 21	30	Jan. 8	38	39½	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	38	38	38	38	33	200
186⅞	151	185⅜	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	167½	167¾	+1⅞	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	165⅝	168¼	165⅝	167½	174⅜	21,300
..	..	208¾	July 1	156⅞	Jan. 15	198	202	+2	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	....	..	..	199½	201	199½	200	..	400
..	..	113⅞	July 2	103½	Jan. 12	112¾	114	+½	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	14,979,500	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	113	113½	112⅞	113½	..	448
63	45	54½	June 26	43½	Feb. 13	48	53	—¾	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	53	53½	53	53½	55¼	400
160⅜	136½	163	Apr. 9	149⅞	Feb. 1	157½	158	+3	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12	3½	SA	159	161¼	157⅝	157½	152⅝	5,850
95	74½	92¼	July 17	75⅝	Jan. 31	88	92	+1⅞	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	90	92¼	90	91⅞	86½	1,040
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	69¼	69¾	..	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	69⅜	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	74½	240
142½	131¼	138⅜	Mar. 13	134	June 20	134	135¼	..	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	135	135	135	135	139	100
87	70	82⅝	May 24	69	Apr. 11	76	78½	—1⅝	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	78⅞	78⅞	76⅝	76⅝	83½	1,300
5⅞	3¼	7⅞	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7	4	4½	+⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	4½	300
..	..	73⅜	May 18	62¾	Apr. 10	69⅝	69⅞	+2⅛	Mexican Petroleum	100	9,751,700	May 24, '12	1	..	68⅛	70⅝	68⅛	69⅞	..	8,235
24½	16⅝	29¼	July 19	23⅛	Feb. 14	29	29¼	+1⅝	Miami Copper	5	3,700,220	May 15, '12	50c	Q	27¼	29¼	27¼	29¼	22	12,900
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	18⅝	June 28	18⅝	19½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	9,718,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	20	20	20	20	31	25
152¼	124⅜	148½	July 10	129	Feb. 3	146⅝	146⅞	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	146¼	148⅛	146¼	146⅜	142¼	5,050
160	145⅜	156	July 15	147¼	Feb. 1	152	155	+2	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	156	156	156	156	156½	100
90½	87½	88⅞	Jan. 17	86½	May 31	86½	88½	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased line	100	11,148,700	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	87	87	87	87	89⅛	150
38½	27	31⅝	Mar. 29	25⅝	July 18	27⅛	27½	+1⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	26½	27⅛	26½	27⅛	37	800
70	62¾	66	Apr. 17	57⅞	May 29	59	60½	—½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '12	2	SA	59	59	59	59	..	100
63	33¼	47⅝	Mar. 27	35	July 12	36	36¼	+1	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	35½	36⅜	35½	36¼	50⅛	5,165
143⅜	117¼	161	Apr. 30	139½	Jan. 2	144	146	—4	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	149	149	144	145	136	5,665
130	124	131	June 19	126⅜	Feb. 20	127	130½	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '12	1¾	Q	130½	130½	130½	130½	129	70
22	12½	19¼	May 15	12¼	Feb. 29	15⅜	17	+⅞	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	21½	200
59	42½	60⅞	July 3	51⅛	Jan. 8	59	59⅛	+2⅜	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	June 29, '12	¾	Q	57⅛	59	57⅛	59	56⅝	1,300
38⅜	25⅞	36⅛	Jan. 20	28	Apr. 1	31	31½	+½	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,490,200	....	..	..	31⅜	32¼	31⅛	31⅛	..	1,600
21¼	15⅛	23¼	May 1	18¼	Jan. 29	20⅝	20¾	+⅜	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	June 29, '12	37½c	Q	20⅛	20⅜	20	20⅜	19¼	6,100
76	45	76½	June 6	50	Feb. 17	76	76½	+5⅞	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	76	76	76	76	..	1,650
115½	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	115¾	116½	+2	New York Central	100	222,729,300	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	114⅛	116	114⅛	116	108½	1,400
151⅛	126⅞	142¼	Apr. 1	134	June 18	134½	136	+¾	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,578,500	June 29, '12	2	Q	135	135	135	135	140⅛	200
46⅞	37¾	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 29	32⅝	33	+½	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	32⅛	33	32¼	32¾	46½	800
..	..	93¾	Apr. 26	86⅞	June 1	89	90	+⅜	New York State Rys.	100	19,997,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	89½	89½	89½	89¾	..	100
111¼	99¾	117⅞	June 27	107⅞	Feb. 1	116¾	117	+1¼	Norfolk & Western	100	85,829,000	June 19, '12	1½	Q	115⅝	117⅞	115⅜	116⅞	108⅜	23,130
91¼	85⅜	92	Feb. 17	88	June 12	88	90	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	May 18, '12	1	Q	89	89	89	89	..	10
76¾	64	84⅞	Apr. 27	74½	Jan. 3	81	82	—⅛	North American	100	29,779,700	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	82	82½	81½	81⅞	74	2,600
55⅜	39½	67⅛	Apr. 16	56	Mar. 11	61	63	+1⅜	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	61¼	62⅜	61¼	62⅜	..	500
137⅝	110⅜	125⅝	Apr. 6	115⅜	Jan. 11	121⅛	121⅜	+2⅜	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	May 1, '12	1¾	Q	119	122⅛	119	121½	134⅛	21,700
33⅜	23⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	31	31½	+½	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	32	32	31½	31½	30	400
54⅜	35	55⅝	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	48⅜	50	+½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	48¼	49½	48¼	48½	48⅛	900
99½	96	100⅛	May 1	99	Feb. 16	98	100	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	32,000,000	July 15, '12	1½	Q	98	98	98	98	..	200
130⅛	118⅜	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9	123⅝	123⅞	..	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	May 31, '12	1½	Q	123⅞	124	123	123⅞	125	12,566
109	101½	118¼	May 25	103	Jan. 8	116¼	116½	+⅛	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	May 25, '12	1¾	Q	116⅞	116½	115⅞	116½	100⅝	2,800
118½	99	111⅛	Feb. 16	102	June 3	103½	105	—½	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,952,000	May 1, '12	1½	Q	103	104¼	103	104¼	..	700
100	90⅛	110¼	May 15	98½	Jan. 2	106	108	+1½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	107¼	108½	107	108⅛	98	2,300
33¼	17	23⅜	Apr. 23	16⅜	Feb. 28	21	21½	+⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,928,900	....	..	..	21	21⅝	21	21¼	20⅝	500
90⅞	67¾	95½	July 5	77	Feb. 8	91	92	+2¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	91½	92	90½	92	86½	1,020
*167	*166½	170	June 20	169¼	July 19	161	..	—½	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	19,714,285	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	169½	169½	169½	169½	..	100
..	..	200½	June 8	167	Mar. 7	..	..	+2	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	July 1, '12	2½	Q	190	191	190	191	..	300
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107⅜	Jan. 12	112½	113¼	—1	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	113	113	112	112	..	400
106	101	103½	June 5	101	Feb. 17	101½	102½	+½	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	101½	102½	101½	102½	..	250
37⅝	25	37⅜	Apr. 9	28¾	Feb. 27	35	36	+1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	35½	35½	35½	35½	37½	150
102¾	91	103⅜	Apr. 24	96	Feb. 28	101½	102	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	May 22, '12	1¾	Q	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	102½	150
120	108	111⅜	Mar. 28	106¾	Feb. 17	109	111	+¼	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	June 29, '12	1½	Q	110¼	110¼	109⅝	110¼	..	400
163	154	163	Apr. 29	158½	Feb. 2	161⅝	162	..	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	May 15, '12	2	Q	161½	162	161½	162	162	210
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	5	7	—¼	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	6	6	6	6	3	100
39	26	37¼	Apr. 27	27½	Feb. 8	34½	36¼	+1¼	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	34	35¼	34	35¼	37½	300
19	12	22½	June 21	16	Jan. 29	20⅜	20¾	+1	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,463,510	....	..	..	20	21	20	20⅞	17⅝	10,700
161⅞	134	179¼	Apr. 29	148½	Jan. 11	165¼	165⅝	+3⅜	Reading	50	70,000,000	May 9, '12	1½	Q	162	166⅜	161⅞	165¼	157⅞	208,725
92	88	93¼	Apr. 29	87½	June 27	89	90	+¼	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	June 13, '12	1	Q	89	89⅞	89	89⅞	..	300
101	90½	101½	Apr. 29	94	Jan. 11	95	97½	+1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	July 11, '12	1	Q	96	96	96	96	96½	100
35¼	18	28⅞	July 2	15⅞	Feb. 26	27	27⅜	+2⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	26	27¾	26	27¾	30⅝	950
99⅜	74½	86¼	July 2	64½	Feb. 27	84	85	+2	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	83½	85¼	83⅛	85	94½	1,800
34⅜	22⅝	30½	Apr. 8	22½	May 31	24¼	25	+¾	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	24	24⅞	23⅝	24¾	33	4,100
68⅝	43⅜	59⅝	Apr. 9	47¼	July 16	48¼	49¼	+¾	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	49¼	49¼	47¼	49	66	3,925
..	..	103	July 20	100	June 20	102¼	102½	+⅝	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	101½	103	101	102¼	..	2,090
27	23	29½	Mar. 26	21¾	May 22	24	25	+¾	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	24⅝	24¾	24¾	24¾	..	100
49½	37	43⅜	Apr. 11	35½	May 31	36⅝	36¾	+½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	36½	37⅞	36¼	36⅞	48⅛	1,500
62	54	57	Feb. 14	50	July 1	50	51	—1	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new stock ctfs.	1,000	13,722,000	July 1, '12	2	SA	51	51	51	51	..	2
72	59⅜	77⅛	Apr. 18	68½	Jan. 17	73¾	74½	+½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,843,700	July 15, '12	2½	SA	74	74	73½	73½	71	200
..	..	27½	Apr. 4	22⅝	July 12	23¼	23½	+⅝	Seaboard Air Line	100	82,538,800	....	..	..	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	..	2,400
..	..	56½	June 7	50⅝	Apr. 16	53½	54	+1½	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,809,300	....	..	..	52½	53½	52½	53½	..	1,450
192	125½	194¼	May 22	140	Jan. 15	190⅝	191½	+2	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	May 15, '12	1¾	Q	190	192	189½	191	142	2,200
122	119½	124½	Feb. 7	121	Jan. 9	123½	..	..	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	122½	122½	122½	122½	..	60
56¼	34	58	July 2	39¼	Jan. 30	55	56	+1⅜	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	55	55⅞	55	55⅞	50	400
126⅜	104¼	115¼	Apr. 8	103½	Feb. 1	110⅝	110¾	+1¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	108⅝	110⅝	108⅝	110¼	124¼	6,700
33⅜	24¾	31⅛	Apr. 9	26½	Jan. 31	29	29½	+⅝	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28½	29¼	28¼	29⅛	33¼	10,600
75¼	61¼	77⅜	July 8	68¼	Feb. 3	77¼	77½	+1	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '12	2	SA	76½	77½	76½	77½	74⅝	2,660
17⅛	15	33⅛	June 27	16¼	Jan. 19	32	32¼	—¼	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	30	32⅜	30	32⅛	..	8,637
53	50	64¼	June 27	53	Jan. 8	63⅜	65	+⅞	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Apr. 15, '12	3	SA	63½	64	63½	63⅝	52	510
..	..	36⅜	June 27	30	July 10	31½	33	+2	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	31	32½	31	32	..	1,002
..	..	94⅜	July 12	90½	June 28	94	94¾	..	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	..	50
44	30¼	47¼	May 21	34½	Feb. 1	43⅜	43½	+⅜	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Feb. 20, '12	$1.50	..	43	43⅝	42	43⅝	41¼	7,420
136½	74½	130	July 19	81	Jan. 16	129½	129⅞	+2⅝	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	127	130	127	129½	113½	10,620
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2	20¼	Jan. 3	22½	23	+⅛	Texas & Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	22½	22½	22¼	22½	29⅝	100
41	31	49⅜	Jan. 9	35½	July 12	37½	37⅝	+1	Third Avenue, new	100	15,308,100	....	..	..	36⅞	38	36⅞	38	..	1,990
8¼	4	10⅝	Apr. 16	3	Jan. 15	5½	6	+1	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	100
24⅝	12	16⅝	Mar. 27	12⅜	Mar. 4	13	14	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13⅜	14½	13⅜	13⅞	21½	910
53⅞	34⅞	36	Apr. 8	28	June 7	31	32⅝	+2	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	29¼	31½	29¼	31⅛	47⅞	1,925
111	104	109	May 16	104½	Jan. 5	108	108½	+¾	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	108	108	108	108	110	785
111	63	115⅜	June 28	98⅝	Apr. 3	110	112⅝	—1⅛	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	110¾	110¾	109⅞	110	100⅝	400
9	4⅜	17⅞	May 15	4⅜	Jan. 5	12½	13	+1⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	11½	13⅛	11½	13⅛	6⅞	2,640
192⅝	153⅛	175⅝	Apr. 9	160	Feb. 1	168⅝	168½	+4⅞	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	July 1, '12	2½	Q	164⅝	169⅛	164⅝	168½	191⅝	185,200
96	89	93⅝	Feb. 27	89⅝	July 11	90⅛	90½	+½	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	90¼	91	90¼	90½	95½	711
..	..	64⅜	May 21	53½	July 10	57	58	..	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	May 1, '12	1	Q	56	56	56	56	..	50
106½	100¼	109	Feb. 15	105	Jan. 10	103	105	—1	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	100
108	97½	102¾	July 17	97	Feb. 10	101	102	+1⅜	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	May 1, '12	2	Q	101	102⅝	100⅞	102⅛	106¼	1,535
107½	100⅝	108	May 20	103⅜	Feb. 24	107	108½	..	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	107⅞	100
76⅞	52	65½	Feb. 14	57	July 18	56½	58	—¾	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	57	57½	57	57½	69⅝	200
19	11	22½	May 16	13	Feb. 16	18⅜	20	—⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	16	125
61	40½	61	June 13	50	Jan. 4	57½	59	+⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	July 15, '12	1	Q	58¼	58⅞	58⅝	58⅞	54	268
30	24	44⅜	June 27	28	Jan. 8	41	44	+1⅜	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	..	100
79⅜	65¼	86½	July 18	67	Jan. 31	84	85	+⅝	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	May 1, '12	1¼	Q	85	86½	84¼	84½	74⅞	10,510
48½	30½	67⅞	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	52¼	53	+2⅜	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	July 8, '12	20	St'k	51	53⅞	50½	53⅛	41⅝	4,600
..	..	¾	June 19	½	July 18	..	..	—⅛	United States Rubber Co. rights	..	....	....	..	..	½	½	½	½	..	120
115½	104	116	May 20	106⅝	July 15	106⅝	107	—¼	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 30, '12	2	Q	107	107⅞	106⅞	107⅞	113¼	2,100
82½	50	73⅛	Apr. 30	58¼	Feb. 13	70½	70⅝	+2⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	68¾	71	68¾	70⅞	80⅞	263,600
120⅞	103	113⅜	Apr. 8	107⅞	Feb. 13	111⅞	112	+1	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '12	1¾	Q	111⅞	112¼	111⅞	112⅛	118⅞	8,200
57⅞	38	65½	Apr. 8	52½	Jan. 29	61⅞	62	+1⅞	Utah Copper	10	15,761,200	June 29, '12	75c	Q	60	62¼	60	62⅛	49⅝	6,200
70⅝	43¼	57¼	Jan. 26	47¼	July 12	49⅝	50	+2⅝	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '12	1½	SA	49½	50¼	49¼	50¼	58	1,000
128¼	114	122⅝	Mar. 20	116½	July 20	116¼	116⅝	—1⅞	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '12	2	Q	116⅝	116⅝	116¼	116¼	125	500
97	52	90	Jan. 2	54	Mar. 4	55	58	..	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	55	57	55	57	90	800
18⅝	5⅝	9¼	May 11	3⅝	June 19	4⅛	4½	—⅜	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	4½	4½	4	4½	16¼	1,800
40⅝	14¼	22⅞	Apr. 9	12⅝	June 27	13⅝	13⅞	—⅜	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	14½	14½	13¼	13¾	35⅛	8,000
177	139	151	Jan. 3	136	July 17	136	138	—4	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '12	5	SA	136	136	136	136	..	171
66	48⅞	64¼	Mar. 25	55⅝	Jan. 9	57½	58½	+2⅜	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	57⅛	58⅝	57⅛	58⅛	64¼	1,100
84⅛	71⅝	86½	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	82½	83	+1	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,742,300	July 15, '12	¾	Q	83	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞	81⅞	1,000
79	58⅝	81⅞	Mar. 27	66¼	Jan. 3	76⅝	76⅞	+1⅜	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	30,963,050	Apr. 30, '12	1	..	76¼	77½	76¼	76⅞	75½	6,300
123	110½	122	Mar. 23	114⅝	Jan. 5	120	121⅜	+1½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	121	121	120⅞	120⅞	..	200
6¼	2½	9¼	Mar. 13	4	Jan. 10	6½	7	+½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	8¼	400
17⅝	7	25⅞	Apr. 18	11	Jan. 3	18	20	+1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	17⅞	18⅞	17⅞	18⅞	8⅝	400
72½	48	57⅞	Apr. 8	48	Feb. 5	52	55	—⅞	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	69⅝	200
..	..	99½	June 27	94	July 11	94	95	—⅞	Woolworth (F. W.)	100	50,000,000	....	..	..	94⅛	95	94	94	..	600
..	..	116⅞	July 2	114	July 20	114	114¾	—1⅞	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	115⅜	115¼	114	114	..	300

$500,000
McHenry Distilling Company
of Benton and Wilkesbarre, Penn.
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Preferred as to both Asset & Dividends
Par Value $100 per Share. Callable at $105 per Share, 1917.

CAPITALIZATION
Preferred Stock Authorized and Outstanding, $500,000
Common Stock Authorized and Outstanding, $2,000,000
(No Bonded Indebtedness.)
Dividends Payable First Day of August, November, February, May.
Registrar—Scranton Trust Co., Scranton, Penn.

DIRECTORS
Hon. JOHN G. McHENRY, Pres't Columbia Co. Nat'l Bank, Pres't McHenry Distilling Co., Benton, Penn.
CHAS. COCHRAN, Vice Pres't Northern Central Trust Co., Williamsport, Penn.
HARRY E. LONG, Vice Pres't McHenry Distilling Co., Benton, Penn.
CHARLES A. HAWLEY, Hawley & Alford, Investment Bankers, New York.
J. FRED WEAVER, Sec'y McHenry Distilling Co., Benton, Penn.
R. J. FLICK, Director Wyoming Valley Trust Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.
W. H. PULSIFER, Treas. McHenry Dist. Co., Benton, Penn.
MICHAEL O'CONNOR, Director People's Nat'l Bank, Scranton, Penn.
W. G. HOSLER, Chemist, Benton, Penn.

Attention is directed to the following authorized data:

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.—The buildings and machinery are in the best physical condition. The Plant is equipped with every modern appliance for economical production. Business established one hundred years.

BUSINESS.—The Company has on hand at the present time about 18,000 barrels of Product in Bond, in the Company's Warehouses.

EARNINGS.—The Company's profits, after deduction of all charges, yield a net income of $150,000 per annum.

The net earnings exceed the dividend requirements on the entire authorized Preferred Stock issue five times over.

No bond, mortgage or lien of any description can be placed upon the Company's holdings without the consent of 75% of the preferred shares outstanding.

SECURITY.—This is most unusual. The McHenry Distilling Company's future earnings are assured four to five years in advance, and it can go into liquidation at any time and pay back to investors in the Preferred shares dollar for dollar.

The product on hand could be sold and the plant never turn another wheel and the business liquidated on a two-for-one basis, without allowing any value for bills receivable, real estate, buildings, machinery and plant. The stock of manufactured product alone carries a market value of $2,000,000, which is a quick realizable asset.

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To Holders of
Preferred and Common Stock of
THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel.

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DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD. LOST—Certificates Nos. 90,349 and B90,707, each for 10 preferred shares, in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD. LOST—Certificate No. L15,891 for 10 shares in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

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100 SO. CALIFORNIA EDISON COM.
[illegible] SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT 1st 5s
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[illegible] YORK HAVEN WATER & POW. 5s
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A strong, efficient Corporation engaged in the acquisition of New York Real Estate for the **INCOME FROM PERMANENT OWNERSHIP**—a highly profitable enterprise from which chance and risk are reduced to a minimum. Sixteen years of increasing prosperity under the same management, with unbroken interest and dividend record for the entire period. It offers

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489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

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Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
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BANK of the METROPOLIS
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Organized 1871
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Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

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253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
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Transacts banking and trust business

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 32 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits 190,000,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered:

8 31 58 71 148 156 273 276 329
358 417 494 515 516 530 609 626 952
1095 1259 1635 1649 1790 2489 2544 2581 2613
2621 2809 3118 3179 3301 3313 3374 3513 3558
3619 3620 3851 3852 3868 4025 4712 5243 5312
5344 5525 6179 6181 6182 6260 6296 6381 6395
6602 6806 7353 7462

have been drawn by lot, for redemption on the 19th day of August, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after the said 19th day of August, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, July 5, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee, under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered 135, 187, 275, 342, 536, 553, 587, 649, 678, 764, 976, 981, 1040, 1200, 1229, 1285, 1368, 1507, 1524, 1533, 1688, 1697, 1798, 2101, 2149, 2154, 2240, 2471, 2541, 2697, 3016, 3194, 3649, 3991, 4083, 4318, 4350, 4393, 4433, 4588, 4748, 5051, 5072, 5117, 5418, 5510, 5917, 5958, 6152, 6216, 6527, 6587, 6681, 6779, 7064, 7133, 7196, 7285, have been drawn by lot, for redemption, on the 22d day of July, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after said 22d day of July, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, May 20, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, SUCCESSOR-TRUSTEE.

STATE OF NEW YORK
BANKING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws, and the amendments thereto, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, 12th floor, Times Building, New York City, N. Y., on or before October 15th, 1912.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR.,
Superintendent of Banks.
Dated July 15th, 1912.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

71 Broadway, New York City,
July 1, 1912.

The firm of HALSTED & HAGEMEYER has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Both partners will sign in liquidation.
EDWARD BAYARD HALSTED,
ARTHUR H. HAGEMEYER.

71 Broadway, New York City,
July 1, 1912.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HALSTED & HARRISON for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks and bonds.
EDWARD BAYARD HALSTED,
BERNARD JOHNSTON HARRISON,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ‡†Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation July 20, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	80	82
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	47	48
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	71½	72½
Do 6% cum.pf	8,106,800	1½	Q	July 1, 12	84½	85
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% notes,'21	2,081,000	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation July 20, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	95
So. Cal. Ed'nCo.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	78¾	79
Do 5s........	9,836,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	99

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUST COMPANIES.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation July 20, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Houston G.5s,'20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	139	141
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	..
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr 1, 12	40	45
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	85½	86½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Tacoma 1st 5s..	1,559,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	92
Unit. Gas Imp..	55,502,950	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	88¼	88½
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	84	85
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110⅝	111
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	6
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	610	625
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	237	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	Aug 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	230	240
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	700	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	182	187
*Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	150	..
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	175	185
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	197	200
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 12	322	324
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	90	110
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	July 1, 12	4400	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1005	1015
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	142	148
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	..	455
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 12	..	575
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	....	162	167
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	695	705
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	560	570
Internat. B'k'g..	3,250,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	July 1, 12	204	210
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	600	610
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	340	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,12	262	265
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	185	187
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	160	170
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	370	374
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	235	245
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	..	265
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	170	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	160	166
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	315	325
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	990	1010
Empire City...	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	315	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	530	540
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	300	310
Germania Life..	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	17½	S	July 1, 12	700	715
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	..	460
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	Q	Jul 11, 12	145	155
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	227	231
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	315	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	3½	S	Mar, 1912	125	135
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	400	..

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	22	27
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	J,A,J,O	175	190
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 12	162	166
Cen. C't'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	15
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	135	145
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	275	290
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R.R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	17	18
Do 5% pf....	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m.con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts,'13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99⅞	100⅛
NY & NJ 5s,'52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	88¾	89⅜
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	3	6
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	42	45
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	130
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

ALWAYS THE LEADER.

Thus far in July The New York Times has published 44,350 lines of financial advertisements, a greater volume by 14,000 lines than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

The New York Times, with a net paid daily sale greatly exceeding 200,000 copies, reaches a greater number of investors than any other newspaper in the world. Objectionable and doubtful advertisements excluded.

Advertising rate, volume and purchasing power of circulation considered, The New York Times offers the least expensive and best advertising proposition in the world.

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Interest paid on daily balances; your deposits invited.

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Businesslike, Efficient and Courteous
IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS
Windsor Trust Company
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CLARK WILLIAMS — President of the Company

Downtown Office **65 Cedar Street**
Uptown Office **Fifth Avenue and 47th Street**

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
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More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.

The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.

At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street they are very near the "social centre" of New York and convenient for most people who live uptown.

Inspection and patronage are invited.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
New York, July 17, 1912.

The Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent, from the earnings of the Company upon the common stock, payable August 3d, 1912, at the offices of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record July 27th, 1912.

The transfer books of the common stock will be closed on Saturday, July 27th, 1912, at twelve noon, and opened on Monday, August 5th, 1912, at 10 A. M.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 6.
COLORADO GOLD DREDGING COMPANY,
42 Broadway, N. Y.
July 19th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of Colorado Gold Dredging Company have this day declared a dividend (Dividend No. 6) of 25c. per share, being equivalent to 2½% on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable August 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1st, 1912.
J. H. SUSMANN, Treasurer.

AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend (No. 2) of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred stock of the American Utilities Company will be paid on August 10, 1912, to stockholders of record at three P. M. on July 31, 1912.
J. P. CAREY, Secretary.
Philadelphia, July 17, 1912.

THE SILVERSMITHS COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% has this day been declared, payable August 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 8th, 1912.
ROBERT C. HOTSON, Treasurer.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society 4½%

A savings institution founded in 1888 under the N. Y. State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 31st earn from Aug. 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

115TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable August 31st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Thursday, August 1st, 1912.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 26, 1912.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
(of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on August 26th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 3d, 1912.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 182.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid August 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business July 31st, 1912. Checks will be mailed.
Chicago, July 20th, 1912.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.
First and Second Preferred Stock. Dividend No. [illegible]

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTH (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable July 25th, 1912, to stockholders of record June 30, 1912. Checks will be mailed.
A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., July 20, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city, under the provisions of Section 3,732, R. S., U. S., at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before September 14, 1912, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., August 1, 1912. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened August 1, 1912," and addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

WHEAT STILL ON DOWNWARD COURSE

Flurry Abroad Only Briefly Checks Long Decline—Prices Now Near Export Parity.

FEAR FOR OATS; CORN DOWN

Cotton Anxieties Increase as Picking Draws Near—Supplies Tightly Held—Pork Stocks Piling Up.

The wheat market suffered a perpendicular decline during last week with a quick rally on Friday due to the political excitement in Europe, but on Saturday the market was heavy again, and made a new low level. The decline in prices from the high of the month has been very sharp in all markets. The high price for Chicago September was 105¾ on the first day of the month, and the low price on Saturday 93⅛. The preceding day prices had been slightly higher due to the small swing upward in value, but aside from that the decline has been very steady since the middle of June. The decline in the new crop deliveries has been from the high at the end of June, 11 to 13 cents a bushel in the various markets. Spring wheat markets have been particularly weak and there has been heavy liquidating pressure in all contract deliveries. The decline has been forced by the throwing over of large speculative holders and the realization that the crop of Spring wheat this year will be so large as to make up for the shortage in Winter and give a net supply of considerable volume in excess of the total supply last year.

The Government figures for July 1 pointed to a Spring wheat crop of 271,000,000 bushels total. Crop experts traveling in the Northwest have estimated the three States at 225,000,000 to 275,000,000 bushels, and the optimistic estimates of the total production, Spring and Winter, are around 675,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels, compared with 621,000,000 bushels, final, last year. The Government indication for the total crop July 1 was 629,000,000 bushels. The weather conditions for Spring wheat have been nearly ideal. There have been plenty of rains, followed by cool and generally fair weather in both the American and Canadian Northwest. The Spring wheat crop is advanced now to a point where the chances for damage are greatly reduced. Cutting of Spring wheat will begin, it is expected, the latter part of this week in South Dakota. Very unfavorable weather conditions might develop from the damage of rust, but the chances of such damage are rapidly lessened. Of course, a period of ten days of intense heat, or even a few days, would have a great deal of effect on the filling of the Spring wheat. Another factor, of course, can be the question of weather at harvest. The Canadian Northwest has these conditions to contend with, as well as also the possibility of frost. A week ago Sunday there was a little frost in the Canadian Northwest, but the damage did not appear to be serious.

As a result of the growing certainty regarding the American crop the American Spring wheat markets have declined from five to six cents a bu. premium over Winnipeg to very nearly a parity with Winnipeg. The chances for export business in new American Springs, particularly the flour, has been greatly improved by this change of relative value. The Canadian markets were fairly near an export basis and during the past week declined only about half as much as American, prices showing quick recovery on the frost apprehension and the foreign political news. The markets on Saturday showed Winnipeg October 93⅞c. Minneapolis September 94⅝; Chicago September 93¼; Kansas City September 87⅛; New York September 101; Baltimore cash 98¼, and Liverpool October 103. These prices are near enough to an export parity so that some business was effected during the week in American Reds at Baltimore, also some hard Winters and a little Manitoba wheat. Exporters were inclined to think that prices were near enough to an export parity so that some business could be worked under favorable conditions, but whether Europe would become a heavy buyer or not would depend on the weather abroad during harvest. If the weather continued favorable for harvest Europe would buy indifferently and prices would probably be influenced by the pressure of new wheat all over the world, while wet weather at harvest, particularly abroad, might result in energetic buying which would absorb the flood of early crop movements.

The movement as yet has not been very heavy. This has possibly been due to relative lateness of the crop and also to some rains in the Central West since harvest. Owing, however, to the big size of the Southwestern crop, a large movement is expected the coming month. Popular estimates of the Kansas crop are now around 90,000,000 bushels, or nearly 20,000,000 bushels more than the Government estimate for July 1.

The promise for the North American crop is enough better than last year at present to point to probable pressure of wheat for the market. The situation abroad as to the probabilities of demand are not clear enough to give positive indication of the probable demand. Western Europe appears to have a promise about the same as last year. Southern Europe is not in as good shape as last year. The size of the great exporting crop of Southeastern and Eastern Europe promises larger than the deficient results of last year, but the absence of reliable reports from Russia makes it difficult to estimate the crop in that country.

COTTON.

While certain days of the last week were made prominent by the recording of levels above those previously witnessed thus far this season, it was plain that the recent decisive appreciation of values had led to a diversity of views as to the probable course of the market in the immediate future. The crop situation is admittedly not of the best, but against this there has been the pronounced recovery of values, and, while many conflicting statements are to be had as to the intrinsic merit of cotton prices, it is evident that the market is viewed as a weather affair and will be governed accordingly.

Sentiment is perhaps less bullish. This alteration has resulted from the elimination of many of the speculative shorts, which has undoubtedly accelerated the upturn of about 1c per pound since July 1, but pending an improvement in the crop outlook the inclination to accept the opposite side is not pronounced, and it seems as though the market is nearing the point where prices will be influenced largely by the offerings from the South as compared with the demand from trade sources. Beyond question, the progress of the plant, as will be determined by day to day climatic changes, will largely dominate the attitude of both the supply and the absorption factors.

Contrasting with this time last season, the South is parting with cotton only sparingly, although with the rising tendency of values there has been an increment in the volume of selling from Southern quarters. On the other hand, the demand from trade interests has been very fair, despite the general supposition that the liberal spinners' takings so far this season have placed consumers in a more independent position. The majority of advices from domestic trade sources are indicative of sound fundamental conditions and a moderate trade transpiring with mills mostly well sold ahead. The quotations for the various descriptions of their output have been advanced commensurately with this liberal inquiry and the enhancement of the raw material values. There has been less optimism in the tenor of the Manchester advices during the week, and, while in the main the situation at that centre is also regarded as conducive to a continuance of moderate takings by spinners, some slackening from the activity hitherto reported has been intimated.

The latest statistics as issued by The Financial Chronicle show a total visible supply of 2,825,000 bales, against 1,986,000 last year; stocks at all important centres being proportionately above those held at this time in 1911. The spinners' takings in American cotton since the season began are 14,121,000 bales, or 2,700,000 bales in excess of the preceding season, and, while it is still asserted by many that these larger takings do not imply a corresponding larger consumption, it would be only fair to assume that with the healthier American trade situation brought about by deflation of values this last year and the fairly satisfactory trade accounts taken in their entirety from foreign centres, that a certain percentage of the increased buying by consumers represented an expansion in the output of the cotton mills.

An analysis of the weather conditions which the belt experienced during the last week would seem to indicate that there was improvement in several sections, but, on the other hand, an absence of seasonable conditions in a great many more, so that the bullish crop accounts again predominated. Just a week ago the Texas crop was threatened by drought, and while copious rains have fallen over only scattered areas in that State there have been beneficial showers noted in many parts, and the general opinion of the trade seems to be that the prospect of the banner producing State has not been materially lowered. There were comparatively few complaints from Oklahoma, but from other sections the accounts were very conflicting.

Incessant showers over the major part of the Central West and the East furnished the cause of the apprehension, with the dissatisfaction expressed most emphatically from Georgia. Information to hand was to the effect that the wet weather has retarded crop developments of a plant which was already late and small; that the plant did not have a top root, and was not in a position to withstand adversity at a later date, while from all parts of the belt the presence of insects (not as yet causing much deterioration, but spreading apprehension) was noted.

Inasmuch, however, as the reports during the week indicated that the moisture was mainly in the nature of showers rather than heavy general rains, the reports by some authorities denoting that in many localities the weather was not wholly unfavorable, with fields cleaned between the showers, were not regarded as illogical or referring only to exceptional instances. On the other hand, the requirement of clear weather over virtually the entire district east of the river was conceded, and, while many adhere to their previously expressed sentiments, that with the realization of this it will be discovered that there has been undue alarm, with rapid recuperation promised, until it actually materializes the uncertainty and concern now so prevalent will seemingly remain unmitigated.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The week in cottonseed oil was characterized by an abrupt fall in the prices of the near positions, while the distant months held comparatively steady. Values at one time were more than 115 points under the record levels of the season, as far as the season-end months are concerned, but the deliveries representing the Winter movement of the next crop depreciated only slightly more than ½c per pound. Toward the close of the week a partial rally occurred, this reflecting a fairly well liquidated situation, with the statement that the market had been well cleared of speculative holdings.

The decline served to awaken more interest from consumers. A slight betterment was reported in domestic sources, but obviously, with the premiums for the nearby options as compared with the distant, there will be little inclination to buy other than immediate requirements. Attention was attracted by the accumulation noted of the far-off deliveries, and the assertion was made that European sources were buying moderately. Very little speculative bullish enthusiasm was aroused, however, by these advices, and sentiment seems to be quite well divided, the large feed crop stuff causing more skepticism relative to the probability of lard values being maintained, while there has been little inclination to arrive at conclusions concerning the growing cotton plant. Meantime, new crop crude is not being sold freely, and it will be interesting to note the absorbing ability of the market from this hedge pressure when it develops.

The statistics recently published by the Agricultural Department showing an oil production this season of approximately 200,000,000 gallons of crude, against 168,000,000 gallons last year, were construed as rather bearish, as, even allowing for refining losses of about 2 per cent. in excess of last season, the report would suggest that there were 550,000 barrels more refined oil available than the preceding year. This is somewhat more than generally counted on, and apparently the seed crush, which was given at 70.7 per cent., against 79 per cent. last year, was just a shade higher than anticipated. It has also been pointed out that the exports, which have been running behind last season for the last several weeks, are likely to fall short of the 1,000,000-barrel total previously predicted. The shipments as given by the National Provisioner to date amount to 900,000 barrels, against 517,000 to this time last year, with approximately 50,000 barrels exported during the last week in July, and for the month of August a year ago.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market has also suffered a heavy break in values. Both old and new crop months declined to new low records, with at times heavy liquidation. Speculative holdings came on the market in volume, while the weakness in oats, break in wheat and very favorable promise for the feedstuffs crops all combined to bring pressure on the corn market. The break in the old crop deliveries was largely sympathetic, as receipts of old corn have been decreasing steadily and stocks are small. The weakness in the new crop months, the high promise for the new crop and the low prices for new crop oats gave bulls very little comfort in the situation, and liquidation was very persistent. Prices broke rapidly, rallying a little at the close of the week. The position of the old crop months is one which is likely to be influenced by the movement and the technical situation in the old corn, but the large crop of feedstuffs this year points so conclusively to a lower range of feedstuffs values that such situation overshadows the old supplies position. The outlook for the new corn crop has steadily improved.

There were generous rains in the middle Missouri Valley, including Nebraska and Iowa, the latter part of the week. The relief in Nebraska was very important. General rains would be of great advantage in Kansas and Oklahoma. Texas has had some rain. The condition of the crop is generally admitted to have been maintained if not improved since the 1st of July, and with two-thirds of the month gone, the chances for a big crop of corn, possibly a record one, have been improved. The value of feedstuffs this year will be evidently so materially different from last year that the problem of new crop values is very involved. Even at the decline in values prices are materially above the Argentine market, for the new crop deliveries, and above an export parity. A recent official estimate of the Argentine surplus this year made the total of a little under 200,000,000 bushels, of which about 75,000,000 bushels have already been shipped. Shipments are likely to keep up until the new European crop of feedstuffs is on the market. Whether there will be demand for American corn for export is, therefore, uncertain.

OATS.—The market broke to new levels on persistent pressure of selling against the new crop prospects. The last few days of the week a better tone developed and the pressure was less pronounced. The trade is convinced that the oats crop will be a record one. A period of dry weather is now needed to gather it safely. The quality of the oats, of course, will be dependent on the harvest weather. Old oats have been held very firmly at the East, and locally old oats have been selling at about 18c to 20c a bushel over the price of new oats to arrive. The weather conditions have been favorable for pasturage and a second crop of hay, and during the last week there have been good showers over the North Atlantic States, where drought had been causing some uneasiness and some damage to the feedstuffs crop.

PROVISIONS.

The situation in the provision market is still complicated by the uncertainty as to the control of the spot property and the attitude of the holders of the large stocks now concentrated at the West. Supporting orders are evidently in the market from time to time. Pork broke about $1 a barrel during the week, but showed important recovery again, with renewed support. The hog movement has shown a little further falling off, although still fair. Stocks of product as indicated by the mid-month statement showed a further accumulation in stocks of pork and lard, and only a small decrease in the stocks of ribs. Notwithstanding the smaller hog movement, the distribution is not taking care of the production. Bulls insist, however, that it is only a question of time when the decrease in hog movement will make a demand for all the accumulated supplies of product.

PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT NOT HURTING TRADE

Fall Business in All Lines Likely to be Close to the Banner 1907 Records.

LITTLE WORRY OVER TARIFF

Retailers Must Replenish Depleted Stocks—Talks with Prominent New York Business Men.

The present Presidential campaign is a most remarkable one in its lack of baneful effect on the general business of the country. Reports from a widely varied number of enterprises are indicative of business returns for the coming season that a few campaigns back would have been considered little short of marvelous. There is practically no dissension from the opinion that early Fall business in all lines was retarded more by the lack of favorable crop returns and unusual conditions in various parts of the country than by the possibility of the election of a President whose principles tend toward radical tariff reduction.

With correspondence from Southern points telling of improved business conditions in the regions that were practically devastated by the recent flood, and the Government and agency crop reports for July indicating bumper crops all around, barring unforeseen accidents, none but a chronic pessimist can find fault with the outlook. Retail stocks in almost every line are believed to be at a low ebb as a result of the hand-to-mouth buying that has featured trading for the last two or three years, and this doubtless means that a general replenishing is about to take place.

An almost universal tendency of prices to rise in sypmathy with the gradual but steady increase in the cost of labor and the basic materials is playing an important part in the buying of nearly all lines of merchandise. Stocks in first hands are lower in several lines than for some time through curtailment enforced by labor troubles, and from all accounts the merchant who does not buy soon and well is apt to have considerable trouble in obtaining merchandise later in the season.

One of the principal features of the situation is the fact that all the optimistic comments heard do not emanate from the same or even kindred circles. The feeling that better things have come is general, and whether the line be drygoods, shoes, household turnishings, clothing, hardware, or groceries, the same cheerful view is taken. Several prominent New York houses have done a record business in certain lines, and in almost every case the Fall business done is up to or within a shade of the levels of 1907, which is conceded to have been the best general business year experienced in the history of the country.

There is a general inclination shown to let politics and the tariff take care of themselves. This is best shown, perhaps, in the recent opening of Spring, 1913, lines of staple woolens and worsteds for men's wear by one of the largest domestic producers. Despite the fact that Schedule K is generally recognized to be the centre of attack of the tariff reducers, this company opened its new lines not at the 5 to 10 per cent. advance expected, but at an advance ranging from 7½ to 20 cents per yard, a percentage of increase considerably higher than that predicted. With the tariff agitators digging at the actual foundations of its business, this company has serenely and substantially advanced the price of its merchandise. It is taken in the trade to mean public acknowledgment of the belief that the tariff will stay where it is, or suffer only minor changes, and that the free trade talk of the last few months has been merely political grandstand play.

The following interviews, given out in the last few days by several representatives of New York houses handling a varied assortment of merchandise, clearly indicate the view of the prevailing situation taken by men who are in a position to study conditions at close range and, therefore, qualified to speak authoritatively.

Textiles Suffered Most.

H. L. Miles, Vice President of A. G. Hyde & Sons, told a TIMES representative that in the long depression in business the textile industry suffered more than any one particular line.

"Most merchants buying from hand to mouth, the conditions are now ripe," he said, "for a big Fall trade. Orders are now starting to come in, and advices received from our men on the road are to the effect that throughout the entire West the prospects for this Fall, and particularly for next year, are splendid.

"One of the largest manufacturers in the country, who is closely identified with business in the Northwest, said that the crops in the Dakotas and neighboring States were in the best condition that they had been for years, and the outlook was more encouraging than in the past three or four years. Texas and the Southwest are also in for the best year in their history, the cotton outlook is excellent, and money is plentiful, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Merchants are finding goods scarce and are becoming anxious to place their orders.

"In Kansas City and St. Joseph the wholesalers are all very optimistic. Kansas and Missouri are in excellent condition. They have had a very early wheat crop, their only handicap being in finding men to take in the crops. Daily newspapers throughout the West are all carrying farmers' advertisements, offering $3 a day, with railroad fares, to men who will help them to take in the crops. This is exceptional, the usual wage being $1.50 to $2 a day without railroad fare. The corn crop throughout the Middle West is also in fine condition."

J. H. Emery, President of the Lord & Taylor Company, is very optimistic, and reports encouraging sales of silk hosiery in foreign markets. Silk hosiery will again be the leading factor next year.

"The business world," he said, "throwing politics to the winds, has already discounted the Presidential year."

Mr. Emery bases his belief upon the better feeling he has observed among merchants, which, he said, was being reflected in current trade.

That the Lord & Taylor business is increasing each year is indicated by the large warehouse it has recently moved into, erected for the storage of hosiery and underwear. This building, which is eight stories high, is located at 147 to 161 East Twenty-fourth Street, and runs through to Twenty-fifth Street.

Mr. Emery said that better trade would necessitate the carrying of larger stocks, and that the retailer next year would continue to buy from hand-to-mouth. The distributors will have to carry large reserve supplies, and quick deliveries will be necessary to cope with the demand. To meet these conditions a large warehouse becomes a necessity.

Mr. Emery is convinced that silk hosiery will predominate next year, as it did this. He believes that the demand of the wearer will be for better qualities. Fifty-cent plain silk hosiery, he said, would have the call, and mercerized and lisle were gradually improving. Fancy and embroidered hosiery have fallen by the wayside, and there are no indications that it will improve during the year.

American silk hosiery is finding a ready market abroad. This business has doubled in the last year, when we first introduced our goods in the following countries: England, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, Costa Rica, Panama, Philippines, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Jamaica, and Honolulu. American hosiery is extremely popular in London, Paris, Berlin, and Milan.

Wholesale Business Improves.

E. H. Wetherbee of Arnold, Constable & Co. said that the wholesale department business showed a considerable improvement since last January, the improvement having been continuous, starting gradually and getting better right along.

"The general business situation," he declared, "is in better shape now than since 1907. One of the most encouraging features is the almost general improvement in collections. Crop prospects are good, and the farmers have plenty of money, and behind it all is the natural tendency of an energetic people to push forward again, once inspired with a little confidence. The outlook for the future of the country, in my estimation, never looked better."

William Evans of Mills & Gibb said that the unseasonable weather seriously interfered with the retail dry goods trade. At the outset of the Spring season buyers received orders to purchase as little as possible, and solely for immediate needs.

"But the outlook for Fall trade," he explained, "is of the best, as stocks have been thoroughly depleted. Future orders are given with more confidence, as there is not likely to be any tariff unsettlement for a year at least. Business is on the mend. Politics is not in any way interfering with it."

Lee Kohns of L. Straus & Sons, china and glassware, had this to say:

"In the china and glass trade conditions are normal. The volume of business has not differed from last year, and in some lines prices have materially advanced. This is notably the case with English goods, the settlement of the British coal strike having been made the occasion for a marked increase by the Staffordshire potters and by the Stourbridge glass workers as well.

"Collections are a litle backward, but there seems to be a steady demand for merchandise, and the advance guard of the visiting merchants is appearing somewhat earlier than usual. They tell of extraordinary crop prospects, and if these are realized Fall trade should be very satisfactory.

"In a Presidential year the elections are bound to be a disturbing factor, and if the Deemocratic Party triumphs we shall undoubtedly have tariff reduction. Not tariff revision, with the quibble as to whether that means revision upward or downward, but a genuine lowering of the Government tax on imported products, and a resultant lessening of the cost of living.

"That is something most of us would like to see."

Optimism in Shoes.

Nathaniel C. Fisher of Nathaniel C. Fisher & Co., wholesaler in shoes, declared:

"Optimism is the prevailing note among the wholesale shoe merchants in the district around Duane Street. Their traveling salesmen are now out on the road taking orders for Fall delivery and the rate at which the mails are bringing in these orders to the head offices in New York leads the dealers to believe that this year will far surpass 1911 in their line of business.

"People are paying more for their shoes now than in recent years and are likely to have to pay even higher prices. This, of course, depends largely on the price of leather, but as the supply seems unable to keep up with the demand of the manufacturers the wholesale dealers must pay more for their finished shoes. They in turn must charge more to the retailer and, to get a fair profit, he has but one recourse, to mark up the price to the wearer."

John C. Juhring, President of the Francis H. Leggett Company, wholesale grocers, said:

"We have some two hundred salesmen on the road covering the entire United States. I am in a pretty good position to judge conditions. In the first place, labor is well employed, the crops are in splendid shape, and farmers have plenty of money. In fact, everybody has some money to spend. That explains why we look for a prosperous year. It is bound to come. As a matter of fact, the business men of this country have been very conservative for the last six months with the result that stocks in dealers' hands, as well as manufacturers', are below normal. Butter, cheese, and eggs will be lower in price."

Grocery Trade Prospects.

Edwin H. Sayre of the R. C. Williams Company, wholesale grocers, said:

"There are no signs to indicate anything but a big Fall business. Trade in foodstuffs has been quiet to some extent, owing to the higher prices existing. Tradespeople bought sparingly and kept their stocks down as low as possible, with prospects for lower prices for Fall. The incentive to buy in larger quantities and with greater confidence looks encouraging."

P. A. Toohey, manager of Belding Brothers & Co., silk manufacturers, said that the current of business was not only moving with normal speed, but that it was expansive, and gave assurances of enlarged proportions.

"Another point worthy of emphasis," he pointed out, "is that the aggregate volume of business has gone steadily up to the normal total, with the better class of silks in the greatest demand. From what I hear in the market up to the present time most houses in our line have received considerably more orders than up to the same time last year. There is no sign whatever of the least possibility of a reaction or interruption to the improvement. The political campaign and its outcome are not regarded as a hindrance in the least."

Hopeful in Hosiery.

Charles Simon of the hosiery firm of Charles Simon Sons said:

"Our business has greatly increased in the last few weeks. In the next thirty days, when the buyers are expected, business will be better than it has been since 1907. In our branch of trade it is true that many buyers are purchasing conservatively, but that is natural until such time as business gets back to its normal condition. From my talks with other merchants I gather that the outlook for Fall trade all over the country is very good. I firmly believe that trade conditions will soon be better than they have been in several seasons."

E. S. Myers of Alfred Benjamin & Co. made this prediction:

"Conditions in the wholesale clothing trade look highly favorable. Signs all point to an unusually prosperous year, and unless the unexpected happens, the Fall trade will be very good. While the retailers' stocks are low, early buying has not been very heavy, but with the passing of July there will be more retail clothing buyers in town than ever before."

J. H. Turner of the J. Spencer Turner Company declared:

"The cotton crops are not as heavy as last year, but are in better condition. Gray cloths are sold heavily ahead. Finfactories at Troy, which we have considerably enlarged in the last few years, are running at full capacity. We have taken some good orders, and the outlook for the Fall is splendid. The many merchants all over the country with whom I have come in contact all seem to think that this will be one year when a National election will not be a disturbing element to business."

the shirt trade. Buyers were late in placing their orders for Spring lines, and this was in a certain measure responsible for a later Fall trade. Business is getting back to its normal condition. We look forward to a healthy resumption of business."

F. H. Wilson of Earl & Wilson, collar, cuff, and shirt manufacturers, declared:

"The collar, shirt, and cuff trade with us has been better than ever before. Our ished prints and percales cannot be manufactured except at a loss. At the present price of gray cloths printers will be forced to advance prices of the finished cloths. Notwithstanding the low price, jobbers are buying sparingly and retailers very lightly."

W. J. Griffon, Secretary of the Star Shirt Manufacturing Company, summed up the situation thus:

"Cool weather was responsible in a measure for the backward Summer business in

Ribbons and Velvets.

J. R. Runsheim of Charles Schoolhouse & Son, ribbon importer, said:

"Ribbons and velvets find a healthy market. Orders are piling in on us every day from our men on the road for future deliveries. The goods most in demand are of the better quality, with buyers taking goods freely, owing to the low condition of stocks in this line. The confidence with which buyers are placing orders surely looks like a revival of the good times we experienced a few years ago."

W. A. Shakman of Julius Kayser & Co., importers of silk gloves, said:

"The glove trade with us has been exceptionally good. Our future orders have been so heavy that we are booked solid right up to the first of the year for future deliveries. I believe business generally will this year be better than that of last year, due undoubtedly to climatic conditions."

Louis Auerbach, neckwear manufacturer, declared:

"Business with us has been exceptionally good. Our house business has been the largest in several years, though the season is three to four weeks backward. We have been compelled this early to send in duplicate orders on several lines of silks. The better grade of goods finds a more ready market, and in my opinion the outlook for Fall was never better."

Mr. Auerbach, who just returned from Europe, visited several of the stores in Germany and says that the volume of profit is larger there than here and that also the methods of doing business in America are far superior to those of Europe.

Millinery Prospects.

T. W. Johnson of James G. Johnson & Co., wholesale millinery, said the millinery business was a peculiar line, styles and not trade conditions making it good or bad. "No matter how tight money may be," he explained, "women are going to have their hats. From the present outlook we anticipate a big Fall trade, as the shapes now shown call for plenty of trimmings. The outing effect hats have about seen their best day. While we do not anticipate any such years as 1907 and 1908, which were the best in the history of the millinery business, we feel optimistic and look for a good Fall trade."

W. M. Taussig, President of Wiebusch & Hilger, manufacturers of hardware, said:

"The general hardware trade is busily engaged in supplying the consuming public with a large volume of goods. The backward Spring season naturally has had its effect on this business, as on all other lines. All classes of hardware interests are preparing for a solid and substantial business this Fall. One of the chief factors in this belief is the fact that the farmers have done so well in the way of crops that they will probably be able to continue their extensive purchases of hardware."

H. N. Simpson of Denzer, Goodhardt & Co., men's hats, said:

"The Spring just passed as a whole did not compare favorably with the several exceedingly prosperous seasons which preceded this in men's derbies and felt hats. But this was due entirely to the big demand for rough finish and velour hats, which are about played out, and the craze for automobile hats. Advance orders for hats for the Fall are lighter than usual, as the introduction of novelties has made buyers rather timid about stocking up before the market is in a more settled condition. Prospects for a healthy revival for derbies and felt hats for the late Fall look very good."

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended July 20, 11,452,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	86	86	86	1½
Allis-Chalmers 5s	62	62	62	2
Allis-Chalmers 5s, tr. r.	61⅝	61¼	61¼	14
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	8
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98½	98⅛	98½	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	106	106	106	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	1
Am. Ice Securities 6s	79⅝	79	79⅝	250
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	105	104⅝	104⅞	107½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅝	90⅜	90½	62
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	114½	114¼	114½	2
Am. Tobacco 4s	96⅝	96	96⅝	18
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg.	96½	96½	96½	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅞	91½	91⅝	86
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98¼	97⅞	98	75
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	79⅝	1
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	90	89⅝	89⅝	8
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	108	107¾	108	37
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104½	103⅞	104⅝	273
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Arizona 4½s	100	100	100	6
A., T. & S. F., East Oklahoma 4s	96	96	96	10
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108¼	107⅞	108⅜	7
At. & Birmingham 4s	88	87	88	6
Atl. Coast Line 4s	94⅜	94	94½	22
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94¼	94	94	12
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98	97⅝	98	27
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91¼	91⅛	91¼	5
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛	10
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	15
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	13
Bway. & 7th Av. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
Brooklyn C. R. R. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	92⅜	92	92	273
Brooklyn Un. Gas 5s	107¼	107	107	7
Buff. & Sus. s. f. 5s	97	97	97	2
Buff., R. & P. 4½s	105½	105½	105½	1
Bush Terminal 4s	90	90	90	13
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95½	95¼	95⅛	28
Canada South. 1st 6s	101	100⅝	101	11
Canada South. 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	2
Central Leather 5s	96	95⅝	96	41
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	120⅝	120½	120⅝	2
Central Pacific 1st 4s	96	95½	95½	16
Cent. Pac. 4s, reg.	94½	94½	94½	5
Cent. Pac. & Thro. S. L. 4s	91	91	91	2
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	28
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	5
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	94	93¼	94	97
C. & O., Big Sandy 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	5
Chi. & Alton 3s	71¼	70⅞	71¼	3
Chi. & Alton 3½s	65	65	65	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96	95⅝	95⅝	61
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100½	100½	100½	37
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96	96⅛	858
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96⅛	96	96⅛	10
C., B. & Q. Neb. 4s	99	98⅝	99	9
C., B. & Q. Ill. 3½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
C., B. & Q. Ill. 4s	99½	99⅜	99½	17
C., B. & Q. Ia. div. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	7
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	122¼	122¼	122¼	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	2
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	77½	77	77	81
Chi. Gas. L. & C. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
C., I. & L., Ind. & L. 4s	86	86	86	1
C., M. & St. P. ter. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	97½	97	97½	80
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s	90½	90	90⅝	81
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, w. i.	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛	606
C., M. & St. P., D. & G. So. 5s	102	102	102	1
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106	105¼	105¾	4
C., M. & Puget S. 4s	93	93	93	6
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85¼	85⅛	85½	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97½	97⅝	60
Chi. & N. W., Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	93½	93⅛	93¼	15
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	69	68	68¼	113
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	95	94⅜	94⅜	7
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s, reg.	95	95	95	2
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	92	91	92	133
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅛	67
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, Series K	97½	97½	97½	1
Chino Copper 6s	130	130	130	1
C., St. P., M. & Om. 5s	103¼	103	103¼	7
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92	92	92	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis 4s	91	90½	90⅝	2
C., C., C. & St. L., C. W. & M. 4s	90	90	90	4
Colorado Fuel gen. 5s	99	99	99	19
Col. Midland 4s	50	50	50	28
Chi. & South. ref. 4½s	96⅝	96¼	96¼	26
Del. & H. l. eq. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Del. & H. ref. 4s	99½	99½	99½	8
Del. & H. conv. 4s	98⅛	98	98	33
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	84¼	84	84⅛	19
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	85⅛	85	85	21
Den. & R. G. adj. 7s, sub. ctfs 1st pd	101	101	101	10
D. M. & Ft. D. 4s	77	77	77	1
Detroit River Tun. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	13
Detroit Un. Rys. 4½s	76	75½	76	32
Distillers' Securities 5s	74½	74	74	19
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88½	88	88	22
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	104½	104½	104½	3
Dul., S. S. & At. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Dul. Short Line 5s	100	100	100	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	89½	89¼	89½	21
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A	87	86½	87	6
Erie conv. 4s, B	78½	78⅛	78½	28
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Florida E. Coast 4½s	97	96½	97	7
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 4s	78	78	78	8
Fre., E. & Mo. Val. 6s	126	126	126	1
General Motors 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	4
Gt. Northern ref. 4½s	100⅝	100⅜	100½	72
Houst. & Tex. Cent. 4s	95½	95½	95½	2
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95½	95½	95½	10
Ill. Steel 4½s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	15
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	100⅞	100⅝	100¾	128
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s ctfs, 1st paid	107⅝	105½	106⅝	230
Interborough R. T. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	35
Inter.-Met. 4½s	82⅝	82½	82⅝	157
Int. Navigation 5s	79	79	79	15
Int. Paper 6s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	1
Int. Paper Co. 5s	90	90	90	1
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	3
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	63	62⅞	62⅞	2
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	115⅜	115	115⅜	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78½	78⅜	78⅜	2
Kan. City Southern 3s	73	73	73	11
Kan. City Southern 5s	98	97⅞	98	6
Kan. C. Tex. Ter. 4s	98	98	98	10
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	86	85½	86	3
Lac. Gas, St. L. r. 5s	102	102	102	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93½	93⅜	93½	12
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¼	93⅛	93¼	73
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96½	96⅜	96½	15
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	80½	79⅞	80½	8
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94	94	94	7
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅞	120⅝	120⅜	86
Liggett & Myers 5s	98⅝	97	98½	72
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	113	112⅝	113	29
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99	98⅛	98⅞	29
L. & N. St. L. div. 6s	112½	112½	112½	1
L. & N., So.-M. jt. 4s	89½	89	89½	13
Manhattan Con. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	4
Mex. Pet. conv. 6s	98½	98½	98½	3
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	4
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100½	100	100½	9
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	62	62	62	2
Minn. Street Ry. 5s	102	102	102	4
Mo., K. & E. 5s	108	108	108	2
Mo., K. & Okla. 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞	12½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	1
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	15
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	78	78	78	2
Mo., K. & St. L. 4s	78	78	78	20
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99	99	99	5
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	86⅛	85½	86½	48
Mo. Pacific 4s	71⅝	71	71½	7
Morris & Co. 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	2
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	2
Nash., C. & St. L. 7s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Nassau Elec. 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	2
N. Rys., M. pr. ln. 4½s	89⅝	89½	89⅝	19
N. Rys of M. gen. 4s	83	83	83	3
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs	100	99½	99⅞	65
N. Or., M. & C. 5s	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	99	99	99	8
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87½	87	87	63
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93	92⅜	92⅜	10
N. Y. Cent. M. C. 3½s	79⅝	79½	79⅝	5
N. Y. C. M. C. 3½s, reg.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	2
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s	81¼	81¼	81¼	42
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	6
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	129	128½	128½	20
N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. 4s, 1955	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Rwys. ad. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. W. & B. 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norf. & West. con. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norf. & West. div'l 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norf. & West. cv. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norf. & West. conv. 4s, full paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. & W., Poca., C. & C. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South. ref. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific 3s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Og. & Lake Cham. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ore. Short Line 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ore. Short Line 1st 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific T. & T. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Pow. & Lt. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Co. 3½s, '15, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Co. 4s, 1948	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peo. Gas, Chi. ref. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. Lorillard 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. Lorillard 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poca. Con. collieries 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub. Service s. f. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading gen. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & San F. R. R. ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & San F. R. R. gen. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. Transit 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. P. & K. C. S. L. 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San. A. & A. Pass 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard A. L. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sea. A. L. 4s, stpd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Pacific col. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Pacific ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Pacific conv. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
So. P. & S. F. Term.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry. St. L. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stand. G. & El. cv. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Co. conv. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Av. con. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Av. ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Av. adj. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tri-City 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Underground El. inc. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union El. L. & P. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific 1st 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific cv. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. R. Rys. of S. F. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. Rys. Inv. Pitts. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. R. & Ref. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Va. Southwest con. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash 2d 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash ref. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab. Omaha 3½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab. ref. 4s, E. t. r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, col. ctfs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. P. T. 1st 6s col. t. r. for Cent. L. t. r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Shore 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Shore 4s, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Maryland 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Electric 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westchester Light 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western U. R. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western U. col. tr. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling & L. E. 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Win. & St. Peters 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wis. Central gen. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total sales				$11,137,500

U. S. Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Threes, coupon	102	102	102	[illegible]
Threes, reg.	102½	102	102½	[illegible]
Total sales				$21,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Japanese 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japanese 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sao Paulo 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. of Mexico 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total sales				$24,500

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	[illegible]
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	51	51	51	[illegible]
Total sales				$7,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s, 1957, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s, 1958, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s, 1959	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1960	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1960, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1962, receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1957, new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1957	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½s, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total sales				[illegible]
Grand total				11,452,500

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	100⅛ June 11	100⅛ June 11	100⅛ Jun 11, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958, reg.	100½ May 29	100½ May 29	100½ May 29, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...	....	....	105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101 May 17	101⅝ July 18, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102 Apr. 18	100⅜ Jun 20	100⅜ Jun 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101 Jan. 2	101¼ July 9, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg.	102⅝ Mar. 25	102⅝ Mar 25	102⅝ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961.M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101⅛ July 6	101⅛ July 6, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114⅜ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97¾ Apr. 26	97¾ Apr 26	97¾ Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	....	....	97½ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	53 Jan. 27	46 Jan. 2	51 July 18, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	....	....	86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.........Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	100⅜ May 27	100⅜ May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon.........J. Jan.	101½ Mar. 8	100⅜ May 23	100⅜ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..........Q. F.	114⅜ Apr. 10	113¾ Jan. 24	114 Jun 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.......Q. F.	114⅜ Mar. 26	113¾ Jan 8	114¼ June 6, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103½ Mar. 29	101½ Jan. 8	102 July 17, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102½ July 19, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.........Q. F.	....	....	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.......Q. Nov.	....	....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg	102⅞ Mar. 21	101⅜ Feb 17	101⅜ Jun. 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961..........Q. Mar.	102½ Mar. 25	101⅝ Jan 18	101⅝ July 1, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. F.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1900
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45...Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s	99½ June 28	97 Apr 16	99⅝ July 11, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest	95½ Apr. 17	93¼ Jan. 25	94½ July 11, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925.F. A.	93⅜ Feb. 3	92 July 8	91⅞ July 20, 1912
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925.J. J.	93 Feb. 1	90⅝ July 15	90⅝ July 20, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 1925.F. A.	88¼ Jan. 29	85 Jan 11	85⅛ July 12, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s..........M. S.	103⅞ June 25	102½ Jan 2	104 July 12, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s.........M. S.	99¼ June 18	99 Apr. 6	99¼ Jun 18, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p. c., 1919	98⅜ July 18	97½ Jan. 8	98⅜ July 18, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912...........M. S.	95 Apr. 10	94 Apr 25	94 July 1, 1912
U. S. of Mexico sf. 5s........Q. C.	97¼ Jan. 25	95½ Mar 28	97 July 16, 1912
U. S. of M. 4s, Ser. A. Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	91 May 29	88 Mar 11	91 May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954.........M. N.	88 Feb. 20	86 July 11	86 July 11, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg....M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	86⅜ June 5	86⅜ June 5, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.........M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959	....	....	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936....M. N.*	99¼ Apr. 19	99 Jan 30	99¼ Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955....M. N.*	99¾ Mar. 18	98⅞ June 6	98⅞ June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956....M. N.*	99⅞ Feb. 17	97⅞ July 18	97⅞ July 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.........*M. N.	100⅜ Feb. 16	99⅛ July 17	99⅛ July 17, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.	98⅝ July 9	98⅝ July 9	98⅝ July 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957........*M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	106⅜ July 19	106⅜ July 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.	107⅛ May 7	106½ Jun 18	106½ Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957........M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	106⅛ July 12	106⅛ July 15, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.........*M. N.	100¼ Jan. 23	98⅝ July 13	99 July 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.	....	....	107⅞ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100⅝ Jan. 23	98⅝ Jun 20	99 July 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.	100 Apr. 6	99⅞ Jan 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960.........*M. S.	103 Feb. 19	100⅞ Jun 18	101¼ July 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg.	101¼ July 17	101½ Jun 14	101¼ July 17, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1962, rcts.	101½ May 9	100 Jun 14	100⅜ July 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1962, rcts., reg.	101 May 22	101 May 22	101 May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3½s, 1914..M. N.	....	....	98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	102⅞ Feb. 29	101 Mar 19	102 July 20, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg. *M. N.	102⅝		102⅝ July 10, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, M. N.*	....Feb. 14	102 Mar 28	102 Mar. 28, 1912

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31st, 1912, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 26) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company for the quarter ending July 31st, 1912, payable on August 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31st, 1912. The Transfer Books will not close and persons desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued to their own names on or before the last-mentioned date. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, California, July 8, 1912.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stock Quotation Telegraph Co. will be held on Wednesday, August 7, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, 24 and 28 Beaver Street, seventh floor, Borough of Manhattan, New York, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business connected with the affairs of the corporation as may be presented for consideration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from 12 M., July 26, 1912, until August 8, 1912.

WILLIAM H. HURST, President.
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Jr., Secretary.
New York, July 22, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that the firm of HAYIM & SETTY of 169 Washington St., heretofore consisting of M. A. Hayim and S. A. Hayim and Saleh Setty, is dissolved. All the assets of the business have been taken over by Saleh Setty, who has assumed all liabilities. The undersigned will no longer be responsible for any obligation incurred by the firm.

M. A. & S. A. HAYIM.
Dated New York, July 18, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 6, 1912, for Contract 79, for the construction of blow-offs from the Elmsford and Bryn Mawr steel-pipe siphons of the Catskill aqueduct. The ELMSFORD BLOW-OFF includes about 3,400 feet of concrete conduit 2½ by 3½ feet inside diameter, and about 250 feet of 16 and 24 inch vitrified pipe. The BRYN MAWR BLOW-OFF includes about 2,400 feet of open channel lined with concrete, and a sub-surface headwork structure. The work is located in the towns of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, July 17, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., August 7, 1912, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot 30,000 corn brooms, 10,000 scrubbing brushes, 5,000 mattresses, and 10,000 pillows, or any increase, if desired by this department. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and information will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Equipage, to be opened August 7, 1912," [illegible] Lt. Col. CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy calendar. H. E. Loney, Morris Marks, Jacob Cipes, Benj. Bloom, Jas. G. Wallace, A. H. Wolf, Louis Siegel, T. & H. Jaffe, John M. Keyes, Barnet Shapiro, Wm. Murphy, John H. Ranger, John Carucci, S. & S. Krasnoff, Mary McNulty, John McNulty, Jos. Abramowitz, Chas. Wulf, Enos Co., Louis Neuman, Herman Schmuck, Chas. F. Mehltretter, Sol. Sternberg, Joseph Blasburg, C. J. Dexter. Under objection: A. C. Goldberg, Mary L. Murphy, J. B. Kishinger, Jacob Gumpertz, Emanuel A. Schiller, Morris Wolkowitz, M. & H. Zipkes. Adjourned cases: Jennie Kranz, Jos. P. Schiller, Harris Shapiro, Philip Handelman, Jos. Mesibovsky, New Harlem Casino, Harris Segalowitz. Involuntary case: Petition v. Zimmerman & Etkin. Motions: Acme Sand & Gravel Co., Bessie Rosenthal, Bankers Realty, &c., Co., Chas. Mideiman, L. & J. Hirsch, Leander J. Buckley, Livingston & Turk, Thos. G. Hunt, Jos. Mesibovsky, Thos. G. Gaylord, Zalmant & Blumenstein, Hamilton Cigar Store, A. & J. Dunstan, J. T. Reinhardt, Smith & Probstein, N. Y. Observer, S. Buhler & Co., Jacqueline, Clarence W. Rickerson, Ennis & Stoppanni, Sherwoods, Jos. G. Robin, Isidor Braverman, Ball vs. Improved Property Holding Co., Smith & Probstein, French Garter Co., Dover White Marble Co., Frank Wein, Seventh Av. Waist, &c., Co., Allemann & Co., I. Ravega, Jr., (2,) N. Y. White Cross Milk Co., (2,) Wolf Bagel.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Samuel v. Levy. 2—Matter of unnamed street, (Bronx.) 3—Matter of Walton Av, (Walley.) 4—Matter of same. 5—Matter of same. 6—Cross v. Cross. 7—Matter of Sohmer, (Farm L & T Co.) 8—Catalano v. Catalano. 9—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 10—Matter of McClellan (Westchester Av.) 11—La Magna v. Parisi. 12—Leonard v. Leonard. 13—Feurestein v. Gronholz. 14—Krum v. Krum. 15—Davis v. Freund. 16—Seaman v. City of N Y. 17—Matter of City of N Y, (Taylor St.) 18—Dietz v. Dietz. 19—Matter of Lyon. 20—Grant v. Benaim. 21—Bang v. Bang. 22—Brubacher v. Braun. 23—Same v. same. 24—Mercer Auto Co v. Auto Credit Co. 25—Kriger v. Ligham. 26—Birkle v. Schneider. 27—Joseph v. Herzig. 28—U S Trust Co v. Grassi. 29—Natl Reserve Bank v. Cox. 30—Same v. same. 31—Larney v. Henderson. 32—Simiansky v. William. 33—Leubie v. Stern & Co. 34—Gabriel Sons & Co v. Stern Co. 35—Haefener v. Amabile. 36—Unterberg v. Mason-Seaman Trunk Co. 37—Spencer v. Enos Co. 38—De Benedetta v. Alpha Cement Co. 39—Lenihan v. McAneny. 40—Graver v. Graver. 41—Fitchett v. Burns. 42—Amann v. United Booking Office. 43—Kohn v. Kessler. 44—Heney v. Crocker. 45—Bank for Savings v. Hugle. 46—Matter of Conway. 47—Matter of Sullivan. 48—Matter of Sedgwick. 49—Musical Courier Co v. Chicago Musical Times. 50—People v. Kempner. 51—City of N Y v. Phillips. 52—Regenhard v. Bedford Park Const Co. 53—Falcone v. Goldberg. 54—People v. Steinberg. 55—People v. N Y Bldg-Bank Co. 56—Stettiner v. Lindau, Jr. 57—Matter of Schmitt. 58—Thompson v. Thompson. 59—Jaffe v. Weld. 60—Wisch v. Hagan. 61—Herzig v. Herzig. 62—Matter of Rosedale, &c, avenue. 63—Equitable Trust Co v. Floyd. 64—Greenwald v. Greenwald. 65—O'Brien v. Pigueron. 66—Warnecke v. Meyer. 67—City of N Y v. Selinger. 68—Jacobs v. Arnbruster. 69—Schaeffer v. Merchants' Refrigerating Co. 70—Gonsher v. Gonsher. 71—Matter of McCusker. 72—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Cockerill. 73—Hymanson v. Langrock. 74—Kruger v. Kruger. 75—Weinstein v. Goldstein. 76—Butcher v. Worcester Const Co. 77—Orphans Home & Asylum v. Voccoli. 78—City of N Y v. Visel. 79—Foss v. Harrigan. 80—Maass v. Maass. 81—Winkler, Sr, v. Manzione. 82—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Farrell. 83—Herrmann Lumber Co v. Etta Realty Co. 84—Whitely v. Cass. 85—Quinn v. Smith. 86—Wiley v. Wiley. 87—Nicastro v. Jaeger. 88—Niagara Wood Working Co. 89—Matter of Socy of Mutual Assistance. 90—Steiner v. Connelly Auction Co. 91—Ferdon v. Ferdon. 92—Leonard v. Montague. 93—Hendirckson v. Jobson Gifford Co. 94—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Donnelly. 95—Manton v. Furlong. 96—Youngs v. Goodman. 97—Matter of Martin. 98—Nicolai v. Nicolai. 99—Matter of Westchester Av, (Kenlin.) 100—Matter of same, (Baragiola.) 101—Matter of same, (Curran.) 102—Matter of same, (Drielfer.) 103—Burns Bros v. Sun Const Co. 104—Emos v. Emos. 105—Morrill v. Morrill. 106—Matter of Salvessen. 107—City of N Y v. Regina Const Co. 108—City of N Y v. Tolk. 109—Matter of Glover & Doris Sts. 110—Jones v. McAneny. 111—Williams v. Williams. 112—Wolfman v. Wolfman. 113—Leddy v. McGrary. 114—Orowitz v. Orowitz. 115—New Church Board of Pub v. Damico. 116—Valentine v. Lesser. 117—Vessella v. Racco. 118—Matter of De Feo. 119—Anginbaugh v. Custer Chemical Co. 120—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Futerman. 121—Gascoigne v. Corn Exchange Realty Co. 122—Same v. same. 123—Simon v. Simon. 124—Golant v. Huber. 125—Ping v. Ping. 126—Ludewig v. Basselman. 127—Matter of City of N Y, (Kinsella St.) 128—Kroop v. Kroop. 129—Irace v. Schuster. 130—Slavitz v. Dreiser.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business. 1—In re Farley v. Fegert. 2—Same v. Madrid Co. 3—Same v. Guttehrer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Rosetta Greenwald, Albert A Brockway, Robert F Cartwright, Patrick Salmon, Leopold Friesen, Ann Briegel, Augustus Van Cortland, Rosie Ashenfarb, Johanna Condon.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II. Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Polasensky v. Friedman—Cambridge Livingston.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Everett House v. Max Tannenbaum—Solon B Lilienstein. Trustees of the Northern Dispensary v. Mary A O'Gara—Roswell D Tompkins.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Louis Glaser v. Herman Weiss—William T Keleher. Am Newspaper Pub Assn v. Everett L King—Thomas W Churchill.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Benedict, J. 1—People ex rel Sibley et al v. Gresser, Pres, &c, Long Island R R Co. 2—Weiss v. City of N Y. 3—Baltserson v. So Pacific Co. 4—People ex rel Wens v. Moore. 5—Far Rockaway Securities Co v. N Y Water Front Co. 6—Augustin v. Augustin. 7—Matter of Wyckoff Av. 8—Wedegartner v. Reynolds et al. 9—Straton v. Jones et al. 10—Hill v. Hill. 11—East River Savings Inst v. Gutman et al. 12—Dean v. Dean. 13—Alexandre v. Waller et al. 14—Allen v. Allen. 15—Collier v. Smith et al. 16—Sage Bros, Inc, v. Black. 17—Woodward v. Woodward. 18—Albrecht v. Greenbaum. 19—City of N Y v. Selinger. 20—First Nat Bank, Amityville, v. Thomas Kells Co et al. 21—Nolan v. Gallagher. 22—Klein v. Klein. 23—Reidy v. Reidy. 24—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 25—Schneider v. Schneider. 26—Rhodes v. Rhodes. 27—Van Raalte v. Levy et al. 28—S & V Motor Co v. E R Thomas Motor Branch Co. 29—Jacobson, an infant, v. The Chat, Inc. 30—Bishop and another v. Kaseman and another. 31—Hershfield v. Posner et al. 32—Weiss v. Meridan Bldg Co et al. 33—Stirrup and another v. Trafton. 34—Stirrup and another v. Trafton et al. 35—Levine v. Kaplan et al. 36—Dugan v. Heaney. 37—Dugan v. Heaney et al. 38—Barker v. Int R T Co. 39—List v. Int R T Co. 40—Secreto v. Int R T Co. 41—In re East New York Av. 42—In re Montauk Av. 43—In re East 17th, 18th, and 19th Sts. 44—In re West St and Av F. 45—Kaufman v. Sugarman. 46—Gillespie v. Edwards et al. 47—Holler v. Gruger. 48—Meyer v. Doyle. 49—Conklin v. Conklin. 50—Matter of M & J Construction. 51—Micsky v. Wonat. 52—Buehler, an infant, v. Southard. 53—Kirchbaum et al v. Eschmann.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Margaretha Barber, John W. Ostrander, Patrick Egan, Franciska Gurski, Mary Gaml, Edwin V. Buskirk, Amelie Freese. Accounting of H. De Witt Chase, William Rummel, Elizabeth Stillwell, James Maher, William Nason. Estates of Jane Neville, Annie C. Meyer.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Arthur Hamilton. People v. Charles Carpenter. People v. Louis Frank. People v. John Mulhair and Frank Mulhair. People v. William Harris.

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HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.

Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

"The TUTHILL POINT," East Moriches, L. I., on Great South Bay. All aquatic sports of bay and ocean; Tennis, Music. Request booklet. M. M. SAMMIS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON

And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

THE RICHMOND Kentucky Ave.; first house from Boardwalk; unobstructed ocean view rooms; elevator; white service; home comforts without extravagance; bathing from house; moderate rates; booklet. Morris L. Johnson, Owner & Prop.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

HOTEL DENNIS,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1.25 up daily; $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 33 years. Emerson Croushamel.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON

A new hotel of brick and steel construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR

A delightful "breathing place," with every form of recreation at your command—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Coolest location. Most Delightful View.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell 'phone 92. Telegraph offices. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill.
G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec.; extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Modern brick hotel. Orchestra, Tennis Courts, Golf, Bathing, and all amusements. Superior accommodations at moderate rates. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND INN.—Modern, high-class mountain resort; specially noted for its table. L. & M. S. Hudders.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

SILLECK HOUSE GREENWICH, CONN. Directly on the Sound, catering to first-class patronage only: $15.00 to $35.00 per week. E. A. SILLECK.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE OCEANSIDE
MARBLEHEAD NECK, MASS.
Directly on the ocean; superb views of yachting; delightfully cool; bathing, fishing, boating, tennis; garage. Circulars.
A. H. & E. LANE, Props.

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To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line

Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line

Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orch. on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets. Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP

"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.

Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)

Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct.	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail.	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy
[illegible]
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

Clermont (New) Onteora
CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

ALL POINTS
IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

The Homewood and Cottages

A Summer home of distinction on Casco Bay. Sailing, fishing, tennis, a hundred acres of shore and woods; ten miles from Portland. Refined environment; excellent cuisine. Rates $12.50 and upwards.
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Why Go Abroad?
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

Water cure establishment has medical springs equal to those of Europe for cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Arterio-Sclerosis and kindred ailments.

Delightful climate May to October—most beneficial time to take the cure—Summer temperature; minimum 45 deg., maximum 80 deg.

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Pamphlet for physicians on application to

H. ALBERT
Resident Manager
Hot Springs, Virginia

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail.

BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great Steel Steamships
BUNKER HILL & OLD COLONY,
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M.

PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steel Steamships North Land & North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22 hour trip. Round Trip Fare $10.00.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.
Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

SIGHTSEEING YACHTS LEAVE DAILY AND SUNDAY
ENCIRCLING MANHATTAN ISLAND.
From W. 23d St., 10:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M., and 2:30 P. M.; foot of E. 24th St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Lectures. Refreshments. 'Phone 6326 Gramercy.

MOONLIGHT SAIL
Down the Bay. Fare 50c. Steamer Manhattan leaves E. 24th St. daily 8 P. M.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George. 7 days, $36.50 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO,
Tel. 4530 Franklin, 396 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT WEDNESDAY
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50;
Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.
Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

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ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:15.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 10:45, 2:30, *3:30, *7:20.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:15, 2:45, *3:45, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 6 P. M.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

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Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 3441 Gram.

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The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	July 24, 1 A. M. Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
Lusitania	Aug. 7, 1 A. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Sept. 18 Oct. 9

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	Aug. 14, 1 A. M. Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25	Sept 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
Aug. 1 Sept. 19	a b Aug. 8 a b Sept. 26	Aug. 22 Oct. 10	a Sept. 5 a Oct. 24

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York JULY 27 10 A. M. AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
ADRIATIC........July 25, 12 noon
ST. PAUL........July 27, 9:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA......July 27, 9 A. M.
ZEELAND........July 27, 10 A. M.
BALTIC..........Aug. 1, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 27 | St. Louis....Aug. 10
Philadelphia..Aug. 3 | New York...Aug. 17

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58.N.R.
Minnehaha, July 27, 9 AM | Min'polis.Aug. 17
Minnewaska.Aug.10, 8AM | Min'haha.Aug. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland .....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10
Vaderland....Aug. 3 | Finland .....Aug. 17

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic..Aug. 10
Majestic....Aug. 3, noon | Oly'c(new)Ag.17
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic.July 25, noon | Cedric ....Aug. 8
Baltic..Aug. 1, noon | Celtic ....Aug. 15
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic......Aug. 16 | Cretic.......Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Next Sailing
S. S. CLEVELAND
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
July 25, 9 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS
in the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg...July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant...Aug. 3, 12 noon
*To Hamburg via Boulogne. (2d and 3d class.)

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
ATLAS SERVICE
11 to 18 Days.............$75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip.........$75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip........$115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
NEXT SAILING
S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JULY 27, 2 P. M.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector
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All Expense Tours by S. S. Oroteva, 10,063 displ't, 5,080 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine...August 1 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *France (new)..August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara...................................July 27
†ROCHAMBEAU (new)....................August 10
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), July 27, Sept. 1; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam......................July 23
Ryndam........................July 30
*Rotterdam.....................Aug. 13
Potsdam........................Aug. 20
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 13, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
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See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
RED CROSS LINE
You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

Vacations On the Ocean
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE LINE • MALLORY LINE
TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
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Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
Cameronia, Sat., Aug. 17, noon
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

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FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, &c.
Weekly Sailings (approx.). Write for literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

$50.00 TO EUROPE
& up New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY. OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. URANIUM........AUGUST 1
S. S. CAMPANELLO......AUGUST 13
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

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LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Pianos for sale; country, uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $350 up.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:49|Sun sets..7:25|Moon sets..11:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	1:50	2:20	7:55	8:48
Governors Island	2:21	2:37	8:44	9:41
Hell Gate	4:11	4:47	10:24	11:21

Arrived—Sunday, July 21.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, July 13.
SS Bulysses, Rotterdam, July 4.
SS Czar, Libau, July 9.
SS Hesperus, Rotterdam, July 5.
SS Prins Willem V, St. Mare, July 13.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, July 18.
SS Panama, Colon, July 16.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, July 2.
SS Birkenfels, Gibraltar, July 2.
SS Dorothy, Jacksonville, July 16.
SS Albingia, Haiti, July 16.
SS Clan, Baltimore, July 20.
SS Alf, Huelva, July 6.
SS Sabine, Key West, July 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Oilfield	Shields	July 4
Nassovia	Santos	July 1
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	July 16
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Cherbourg	July 14
Ryndam	Boulogne	July 11
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 20
Vigilancia	Nassau	July 19
Antilles	New Orleans	July 17
Madeirense	Port Antonio	July 17
Huron	Jacksonville	July 19
Sant' Anna	Naples	July 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser W. der Grosse	Bremen	July 16
Minnehaha	London	July 13
Oscar II	Christiansand	July 13
Ponce	San Juan	July 18
Coppename	Trinidad	July 12
Saratoga	Havana	July 20
Korona	St. Thomas	July 18
Saxonia	Naples	July 3
Denver	Galveston	July 17
El Occidente	Galveston	July 17
Niagara	Havre	July 13
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 13

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	July 17
Taormina	Naples	July 11
Maracas	Port of Spain	July 15
Bowden	Jamaica	July 18
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	July 19
Christopher	Barbados	July 15
Yola	Hamburg	July 3
Alamo	Key West	July 19
Kylestrom	Progreso	July 17
Hamburg	Hamburg	July 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Brunswick		1:00 P. M.
Advance, Colon	11:30	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		10:00 A. M.
Luisiana, Naples		12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.
Siamese Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P. M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Colon	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Santa Rosalie, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Drumlanrig, Brazil	3:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West		1:00 P. M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday; no supplementary mail at pier.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS George Washington, at Bremen, July 21.
SS Majestic, at Southampton, July 21.
SS California, at Moville, July 21.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, July 20.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, July 21.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, July 20.

Passed.

SS Idaho, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Kasama, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 170 miles W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 357 miles S. E. at — A. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 183 miles S. at 8:30 P. M. New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 330 miles S. at 5:26 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 399 miles S. at 8:10 A. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 460 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 741 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 21.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Southampton to New York, was 195 miles E. at 1:50 P. M.; due 224, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:08 P. M.; due 22d, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles to New York, was 193 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 22d, 8:30 A. M. Fabre Line.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 750 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 23d, 1 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Niagara, Havre to New York, was 805 miles E. at 11:35 P. M. 20th; due 23d, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 782 miles E. at noon; due 23d, 4 P. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Lusitania, New York to Liverpool, was 300 miles W. at 1:16 P. M.; due Fishguard 23d, 9 A. M. Cunard Line.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close to New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	July 25 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 25 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	July 28 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	July 29 6:30 P. M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Aug. 2 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Aug. 2 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Aug. 9 6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)	Aug. 16 6:30 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, July 2, and Yokohama, July 3—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Shizaoka Maru, were due to arrive at 7:10 P. M. July 18. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, July 23.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 3.

AUCTION SALES.

Liquidation Sale.

Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, will sell the stock of Abramson & Appel this day, Monday, July 22d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 Leonard St., stock consisting of waists, dresses, pawn tickets, laces, embroideries, machine heads, power tables, forms, desks, fixtures, &c.

J. J. CAHILL,
31 White Street, New York.
CHARLES GROSSMAN, Attorney, 148 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Samuel Vorzimer & Co., auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings. 1,339 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines guaranteed for one year at a saving of 50% to 75%. Easy terms if desired.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway. 10 Barclay St.
Cor. of Leonard St. 1 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5403 Franklin. Tel. 4253 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partitions. HAMBURGER, 32 E. 20th St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The disturbance that developed Friday night over Eastern Colorado has reached Southern New England, and during the last twenty-four hours has caused thundershowers from the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys east to the Atlantic. Moderate temperatures prevailed except in the South, where they were somewhat above the seasonal average. There will be showers Monday in the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Central and South Rocky Mountain regions, and on Monday night or Tuesday in the Northwest. With these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday throughout the country. The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southwest.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have moderate northwest winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Unsettled Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Unsettled Monday, probably showers in south portion. Tuesday fair; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	73	68	4 P. M.	74	72
6 A. M.	71	69	6 P. M.	70	75
9 A. M.	66	70	9 P. M.	68	75
12 M.	73	71	12 P. M.	69	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—213 W. 54th St.; D. Thompson	$10
12:45—145 Charlton St.; Steffens & Doyer	Trifling
12:50—Pier 60, North River; White Star Line	Trifling
1:05—244 E. 104th St.; W. Rosenwasser	Trifling
1:55—476 10th Av.; A. Ossenbach	Trifling
2:00—280 Madison St.; Nanes Bros.	Trifling
9:30—151 Allen St.; B. Fleischer	$10
10:20—107 W. 26th St.; E. Leguare	Trifling
10:50—22 Gansevoort St.; Mrs. Hergerton	Trifling
P. M.	
12:15—358 E. 137th St.; W. Beckman	Trifling
12:30—128 Madison St.; Dora Becker	$300
1:30—21st St. and East River; Bouker Construction Co.	$100
2:05—359 W. 38th St.; Fannie Hasolkorn	Trifling
2:30—25-27 W. 3d St.; Nechlar & Neuschotz	Unknown
2:20—214 Greenwich St.; Hanneberry & Moran	Trifling
2:40—353 3d Av.; T. Greenberg	$25
3:20—15 Frankfort St.; S. Solomon	Trifling
6:15—Broadway and 40th St.; Interborough Railroad Co.	None
7:00—1,120 1st Av.; Nicolo Coralini	$2

Lost and Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 75c.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD. LOST—Certificates Nos. 90,349 and B90,707, each for 10 preferred shares, in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD. LOST—Certificate No. L15,691 for 10 shares in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dorman, 3,078 Hull Av.

LOST.—Gold fob, initials A. R. Reward for return 32 West 34th St., New York.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD for information leading to arrest and conviction of young man who stole trousers from West 160th St. Public Baths, July 15. Albert B. Carman, 5 West 125th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 75c.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 75c.

FOUND, July 20.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Automobile License 7,319 N. J., '12; lady's hat; gentleman's hat. 269 State St., Brooklyn: License Badge 874, bottles of medicine, package of cones, signet ring.

FOUND, July 19.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Hat, book, two railroad tickets, bottle Lavoris, camera case, shoes.

Business Opportunities

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 84c.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

A well-established drug manufacturer proposes to put into popular form for sale to the public a high-grade proprietary medicine which has been largely used and prescribed by physicians for fifteen years and requires additional capital to advertise and introduce it properly; a ground floor proposition is offered to the right party who can invest $35,000; this is a high-grade business and an exceptional opportunity. Address X 3 Times.

A manufacturer having large circuit of customers requiring constant attention offers exceptional opportunity to a young man who can invest about $600 and services to assume the management in general, gradually; examination of books, visit to customers, and test of products gladly allowed before investing. Mercantile, 143 Times Downtown.

Am desirous of getting in touch with practical man of ability, new employed with some successful concern, to start like business; state nature business. Confidential, T 233 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Established dry goods business; Jersey City; five years' lease; good stock and fixtures; will sell with or without stock; good bargain; reasonable terms. Address H. F. L., P. O. Box 1,735, New York City.

For Sale—Lunch wagon in best of condition, now doing business. For particulars, inquire O'Connell, 531½ Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Personal

Per line—40 cents.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Please take notice that I have removed to the Abelard, 1,887 Seventh Ave. My telephone number is 3363 Morningside, the same as before.
RABBI EDWARD LISSMAN,
Minister Hebrew Tabernacle.

Country Houses, Unfurnished

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times a week, 65c.

TO SUBLET, UNFURNISHED, one 8-room cottage at Garden City Estates, Long Island; from Oct. 1 for six months; all modern improvements. Apply Col. Ducat, U. S. Army, 25 3d Av., city.

Pianos and Organs

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times a week, 69c.

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 84c.

National cash registers, second-hand showcase, time clocks, safes, office furniture, addressing machines, adding machines, typewriters. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Country Board

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times a week, 57c.

Westchester.

Large single and double rooms, with board; large grounds; plenty flowers, vegetables, fruit, shade, and good air; reference. 138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Rest and quiet on 150-acre farm, which supplies excellent table; altitude 1,344 feet; terms $8 and $10 per week. Miss Pugsley, Dover Plains, N. Y.

Hopkins Farm, Canaan, N. Y., is delightfully situated in the Berkshire Hills; 1,500 feet elevation; $10 up.

New Jersey.

Attractive new house; high elevation; fine view; excellent table; farm products; commutation; all modern improvements; station, village nearby; rates $7-$12. (Mrs.) L. Dieckman, Ossining, N. Y.

Highlands, N. J.—Aikenhead Cottage; beautifully situated; finest surf bathing; fishing; all amusements; good table; fifty guests; for season and week-end rates address S. Meegan, Box 254.

Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J.—Within commuting distance of New York; a solution to the Summer problem; in real country; amid lakes and mountains; send for booklet.

GALILEE.—A few select adults; homelike accommodations; bathing and station three minutes from house. Rarrie, Galilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

New England.

Healthy climate; own produce; boating, bathing, fishing; good German cooking; $7; dancing. Charles Schnirring, Lyme, Conn., Box 99.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 36c.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; newly renovated; private baths; excellent table.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for fastidious people; unexcelled residentially, centrally located; Summer rates; cuisine, service the best; references. 7257—Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established twenty-four years; rooms and suites; bath, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; Summer rates; table guests; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms in private residence; attentive service; private bath, marble shower; electric light; Southerners catered to.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Airy rooms, single, double; superior cooking; table guests; transients; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining, table board; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; medium rooms; telephone; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, well-kept house; board optional; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for desirable people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; near Park; Southern tourists solicited. 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; finest table; refined Jewish family.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First class accommodations; adults, appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; private baths; tel. 2871 River; moderate.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; every convenience; also single room; good board; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near Central Park; home comforts; telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms; baths; superior board; near Central Park; transportation; references.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table. Modrat.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent table.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

149TH, 540 to 548 WEST, Near Broadway and Beautiful Riverside.—Most ideal section, especially during Summer season; cool and breezy; bathing, boating nearby. The Audubon, large, cool rooms, private 'phone, electric light, bathroom adjoining, $10 up one; $14 up for two, which includes first-class board; parlor dining rooms; separate tables; large porch in rear; every comfort—a real home.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; every convenience; refined surroundings; home table; Southern cooking. Phone 4678 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 36c.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5—Riverview; Subway, ferry; five minutes Wall St.; convenient Brighton Beach; high-class board, rooms; apartments. 905—Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

WANTED.—By young man in engineering office, room with breakfast, situated on Brighton elevated, between Prospect Park and King's Highway. V 66 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 36c.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 147 EAST.—Several single, one double, bright, clean cool rooms; private family.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Suite of rooms; private bath; small room; Summer rates; breakfast optional; references.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large and small, cool rooms; parlor with alcove; quiet house; shower.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautiful suite, two rooms and bath; handsomely furnished in mahogany; electricity; select; Summer rates; Subway.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Fine Location.)—Beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, light, cool room, adjoining bath; every convenience; large closets; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, cool room; modern conveniences; telephone; single room; $2.50.

37TH, 27 WEST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms, $8, $10, $12; continuous hot water.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Clean, cool, respectable rooms; bath, $2 upwards; men; telephone; convenient. Hughes.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant double room; private bath; cool, small rooms; running water; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Renovated rooms, large, small; private baths; refined surroundings; references. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH, 364 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; refined surroundings; good location; private house; moderate; telephone.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice light, airy, clean hall room; $2.50; quiet house; telephone.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Several large beautifully furnished rooms; doctor's house; private baths, electric lights, telephone; breakfast optional; references; Summer rates. Phone 298 Plaza.

58TH ST., 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and small; newly renovated; refined; quiet.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric lights, telephone; rooms suitable for studio; Summer rates.

64TH ST., 124 WEST.—Handsome rooms; single or en suite; transients.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104-108 WEST.—Airy front room, dressing room; small room; 'phone; meals optional.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Elegant furnished room; single or double; select location; convenience; very reasonable.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Double and singe room; bath adjoining; hot water supply; telephone; references.

70TH, 133 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private home; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool room; all accommodations for gentlemen; Summer rate; reference.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, including piano; large front room; second floor; bath adjoining; single room; scrupulously clean; homelike; 'phone.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, including piano; large front room; second floor; bath adjoining; single room; scrupulously clean; homelike; phone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single cool rooms; private baths; central location; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside.)—Rooms; board optional; high-class house; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; conveniences; references; reasonable.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Cool rooms, charmingly located; private baths; generous, seasonable table; special rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

82D ST., 6 WEST.
Southerners and out-of-town guests accommodated; special Summer rates; bachelor apartment, newly decorated; single or en suite; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

82D, 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; all conveniences; quite, private house; Summer rates.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house; handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; refined, private house; convenient location; telephone; moderate.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium-sized room; suitable two; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 306 WEST.—Attractive front parlor and adjoining bedroom; high-class elevator apartment; telephone; electric light; Summer prices. Apartment 5E.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, front room, dressing room, hall room; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; high-class elevator apartment. Grossman.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, near Riverside Drive and Subway; every convenience. Apt. 3D.

102D, 202 WEST.—Refined young man can find desirable outside room. Apt. 3.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

113TH ST., 523 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Light room; private family; elevator; references. Telephone 3665 Morning. Apartment 6.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; healthful location; private house; all conveniences; Southern people desired.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

123D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

123D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Furnished; elevator; 3, 4 rooms, bath; $30-$40 month. Rose.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; running water; gentleman; $3.50; reference; owner.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, bath adjoining; high-class elevator apartment; $5. White.

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 36c.

West Side.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large cool room; running water; homelike; elevator; Subway. Apartment 62.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room; also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside—4245.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive in the eighties; Summer rates. Phone 8911—Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room; suitable one, two; elevator; reasonable; telephone. Brien.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, corner 137th (overlooking Hudson.)—Single, double; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Help Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times a week, 25c.

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchase of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

DRESSMAKER.—Good opportunity for young woman, not over 25 years of age, having some knowledge dressmaking and good taste in matters of dress; permanent position with good chance of advancement for right party. Apply P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

STOVE GIRL for bakery and lunch room. 391 2d Av., near 23d St.

Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

ATTENTION, SALESMEN! MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Wanted for Central West, also Coast, to handle leading specialty line, on commission basis; splendid opportunity for right party. F 104 Times.

COUPLE, middle aged preferred, in the country; permanent home; man understand milking, generally useful; wife cook; good home. V 58 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on popular-priced juniors' and girls' coats and suits for city and office trade; only those commanding large trade need apply. Schulman & Brinberg, 130 West 17th.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN for Greater New York; product absolute necessity for automobile owners; good commission and leads furnished; live men who can produce results only need apply to Sales Manager, Room 16, 246 West 59th St.

RIDING instructors to introduce up-to-date patented riding habits; liberal commission. F 78 Times.

SALESMAN.
Pacific Coast, Denver, and West; experienced kimono and shirtwaist salesman who can sell $50,000 to $100,000 per year, to represent one of the strongest lines of popular and medium priced fine lingerie waists, also wash dresses, kimonos, sacques, and house dresses; large bonus in addition to regular commission to the right party. Shapiro Brothers and the American Lady Waist Company, 514-516 Broadway, uptown showrooms, northwest corner 27th St. and Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN wanted for specialty advertising proposition; trade acquaintance in various lines and advertising experience desirable; city and out of town; exclusive territory with no direct competition; exceptional commission arrangements; high-grade men of ability wanted for permanent connection. Rand, McNally & Co., Advertising Dept., 40 East 22d St.

SALESMAN wanted by a manufacturer of domestic hand-crochet lace neckwear and novelties to cover the entire Southern and Western territory, and call on retail trade; strictly commission basis. Address, with full particulars, T 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for New England States and Middle West territory to handle strong specialty line of ladies' muslin underwear. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars, J. Rosenberg & Co., 53 Greene St.

SALESMAN, hustler, for hand-made waists and children's dresses; successful line for right man; city office; traveling; will furnish 35 open accounts; commission basis. French, 19 West 26th.

SALESMAN acquainted with Greater New York department store trade to handle an up-to-date line of celluloid and aluminum hair ornaments; salary and commission to right man; state reference. X 2 Times.

SALESMEN.—Big commission and steady income representing large corporation; personal instruction given by our successful men, which insures success; call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Wanted for medium-priced line of cotton petticoats and wash top skirts for jobbing trade. Only one who has the trade need apply. R 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Folding box and lithograph salesman, one who knows the trade and can sell the better grade of goods. Address, The Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md.

SALESMEN wanted, popular line of dresses, to connect at once, on commission basis. Crown Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

SELL SPACE FOR MERCHANDISE.
EXHIBITION SPACE SOLICITORS WANTED; 4 men or women of good appearance, who have sold exhibition space in industrial shows in New York, can earn a liberal cash commission on the sale of SPACE IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE; ALL COMMISSIONS PAID IN CASH. Apply at once, with references, to Box V 39 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times a week, 54c.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several; $10 to $18; permanent positions. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Situations Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 25c.

Telephone Want Advertisements to The New York Times, 1000 Bryant, any time until 10 P. M. for insertion on the following day. No display allowed except agate capitals and white space. Count seven average words to the line, in small type, or four words to a line in agate capitals.

Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN, evening employment, companion, stenographer, or doctor's assistant. Ambitious, Z 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Bright girl, beginner; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; good writer; make bills; no agency; $7; American. T 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, refined, intelligent, capable, beginner; will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; willing to work hard, small salary. Room 3, 1,594 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systemized, disentangled, arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ADVERTISING MAN, now selling patented women's wear, desires change. Will start moderate salary where requirements for success are visible. V 75 Times.

Situations Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times a week, 25c.

Male

A WELL-EDUCATED young man at present and for past three years employed as accountant, correspondent, and office manager for automobile concern seeks opportunity where such experience would prove of value; highest credentials; responsibility. V 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, 24, at present connected with large export house, experienced in all phases of bookkeeping, foreign exchange, and speaking German and French fluently, seeks responsible position. X 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; will install system; keep your books during evenings; reasonable salary. V 51 Times.

CHEF.—First-class Spanish chef, with first-class references, knowledge international cooking, strictly honest and sober, speaking four European languages, wishes position in a first-class hotel or club. Henry Bellini, 231 West 48d St., 2d floor.

CLOAK AND SUIT salesman wishes line for office and city trade. V 70 Times.

INDUSTRIOUS, well educated young man, wants work at anything. Berg, 598 Henry St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER would like position of trust on gentleman's estate to take full charge; American, married, no children; men handled to best possible advantage; employer's interests carefully looked after in every detail; competent, well known, and best of references; positively never have and will not accept any commissions; honesty my motto; will call on any one desiring an honest, capable man for the position. Address H. D. H., 252 Madison St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE MAN, 24, familiar with modern office methods, bookkeeping, controlling accounts, and financial statements, speaking German and French as well as English, with best references, seeks position with prospects. X 205 Times Downtown.

SPANISH, FRENCH, and ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT.—Young man wishes position in any trade; two years' experience in Columbia S. A.; excellent references. Joseph Aboushar, 153 Amity St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper (21) wants responsible secretarial position; $22 a week; A1. Z 165 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Practical man, experienced in brass and copper ware, desires position with reliable firm; salary and commission basis. T 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, salesman, experienced, wishes position; opportunity for advancement; highest references. T 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes good position at anything; references. Spander, 135 Pitt St.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times a week, 54c.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370—Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 Fifth Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES.—Cook, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

TWO Swedish girls, chambermaid and waitress; trained cook and houseworker; good references; $25 each. Charles Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. 2224 Plaza.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times a week, 54c.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Sublet until Oct. 1, completely furnished sitting room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator; maid service; $70. Superintendent, 39 East 27th St.

Bachelors' quarters, $25-$60 monthly; private baths; cleanliness. Telephone 5891 Columbus. 22 West 60th St.

130th, 247 West.—Parlor, front parlor, elegantly furnished, suitable for a physician; near L.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times a week, 54c.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ATTRACTIVE elevator apartments, worth investigating, 308 West 97th, near Riverside; five spacious, light, airy rooms, foyer halls, servants' toilet; $50, $60, $65; 287 Edgecombe Av., facing park; five, six rooms, $45 to $60; at "West View," 342 West 71st St., eight, nine immense, beautiful rooms, foyer halls, two baths, $125. Apply premises, Mrs. Fitton, phone 1755 Columbus.

Times Square.—Central location; 6-room apartment, $30; 5-room, $25; elegant bath, hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

Chautauqua, 330 West 15th.—High-class, 4-5 rooms; elevator. Duross, 155 West 14th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CONSIDINE, Bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 20th day of July, 1912, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver and creditors may attend thereon.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within five days after the acceptance of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the Court. Separate bids or a combined bid for any two or more of the parcels of property below set forth may be submitted. The property consists of the following:

Parcel No. 1. All the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to the unexpired term of about 19 years, with renewals as hereinafter set forth, of the leasehold of premises known by the street numbers 147-149-151 West 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan, including the hotel building thereon erected known as the Hotel Metropole.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the provisions in the lease which provide for a renewal of the same for a further period of twenty-one years unless the landlord shall purchase the building upon the property at two-thirds of its appraised value; also that upon the expiration of the second period of twenty-one years, unless the landlord shall purchase the hotel building for one-third of its value, a second renewal of twenty-one years must be granted.

Parcel No. 2. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture and furnishings, carpets, draperies, chairs, tables, ice-boxes, ranges, kitchen utensils, crockery, glassware, linen, and all the chattels now in and pertaining to the Metropole Hotel.

Parcel No. 3. All the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to an assorted stock of imported and domestic wines, liquors, and cigars, also meats, groceries, miscellaneous supplies, located in the Hotel Metropole.

Parcel No. 4. All the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the unexpired term of liquor tax certificate pertaining to the premises known as the Hotel Metropole.

Creditors and others will please take notice that bids will be received for the real estate and the chattels subject to liens or free from liens as the bidder may prefer.

For further particulars as to terms of sale, nature and amount of incumbrances on the property, &c., please communicate with the receiver or Yankauer & Davidson, his counsel.

Dated New York, July 20th, 1912.
IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver,
179 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX ROTH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 22, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 74 Greenwich St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bottles, glassware, safe, machinery, office fixtures, &c.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Trustee.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN GIORNO, trading as John Giorno & Co., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of woolens, tailored men's suits, fixtures, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 1 East 28th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Custodian.
MORRIS & SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for petitioning creditors, 220 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL D. ISAACSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of broadcloth, woolens, &c.
WARREN I. LEE, Trustee.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COSIMO DI FIORE and ROSALIA CIANCIMINO, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of C. DI FIORE & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Cosimo Di Fiore and Rosalia Ciancimino, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of C. Di Fiore & Co. of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Cosimo Di Fiore and Rosalia Ciancimino, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of C. Di Fiore & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the first day of August, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES DEARNBAUM, trading as CHARLES DEARNBAUM & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,710.

To the creditors of Charles Dearnbaum, trading as Charles Dearnbaum & Company, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Charles Dearnbaum, trading as Charles Dearnbaum & Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the first day of August, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,327.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MURIEL V. SPENCER STADLER, rupts.—No. 16,492.

To the creditors of Muriel V. Spencer Stadler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Muriel V. Spencer Stadler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1375, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER I. MYER, Bankrupt.—No. 16,802.

To the creditors of Walter I. Myer of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Walter I. Myer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the first day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912. JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.

Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, } Executors.
JOHN C. CLARK. }
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENDIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.
LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.
HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.
ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

100,000 Visitors in New York To-day

To-morrow and the next day and EVERY day during July, August and September, New York is thronged with a hundred thousand tourists who are here to enjoy themselves.

Consider this vast army of prosperous persons; each has laid aside a given amount *to be spent;* each has in mind making some purchases while here.

For one of the keenest pleasures of a trip to New York is the buying of some gift for the loved ones back at home.

Here then is a field all ready for the harvest. Thousands and thousands of men and women with money to spend—with certain ideas as to what they want to buy perhaps—but with very little knowledge of *where to buy* it.

Think of the PURCHASING power of these thousands of buyers.

Send these good people a brief message from your store, tell them something of the special offerings you are making at this time.

How are you to reach these strangers?

A large majority of the class of tourists it will pay you to reach register at the leading hotels. They depend upon the daily newspaper for their news of the day, and they depend upon their hotel newsstand for their newspaper.

In the hotels frequented by New York's out-of-town visitors the sale of THE NEW YORK TIMES far exceeds that of any other metropolitan newspaper.

At the Hotel Martinique newsstand sales are as follows:

TIMES	65	Fourth	35
Second	36	Fifth	24
Third	30	Sixth	15

Let us give you the figures which show that this TIMES supremacy is GENERAL with ALL leading hotels.

Let us send a representative of our Service Department to show you for how really small a sum you can announce your offerings to a constituency that will RESPOND to them.

Telephone 1000 Bryant
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ADVERTISING SERVICE
DEPARTMENT
The New York Times
Times Square
New York

RAIN BRINGS HOLD-UP OF CARS BY PISTOL

Flushing Av. Trolleys Flood Italian's Cellar, So He Terrorizes a Dozen Motormen.

WAVES WEAPON ON HIS ROOF

Detectives, After Half Hour Block, Steal Up Behind Him and Cover Him with Revolvers.

Enraged because trolley cars passing his store forced water into his cellar, Salvatore Lodolce, an Italian fruit dealer, of 8 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, caused great excitement yesterday afternoon by holding up with a revolver about every car on the Flushing Avenue line. The blockade before the excited Italian could be subdued extended half a mile.

The heavy rain flooded the street in front of Lodolce's store, and when the water ran into his cellar he went below to bail it out. The first street car that came along forced some water down on Lodolce, and he got angry. Rushing to the street, he waited for the next car and told the motorman to run slowly. The motorman couldn't understand Italian and went right on.

The man then got a revolver, loaded it carefully, and going to the roof waited for the next car. It was in charge of Frank Widdjko of Maspeth, and when it approached the fruit store Widdjko heard a yell and looked up. What he saw caused him to bring his car to a sudden halt and dart inside. When the passengers went out to investigate they, too, saw the excited Italian and the revolver and also went hurriedly back.

When another car came along and the motorman caught sight of the revolver, he remembered suddenly that it was more comfortable inside. In a short time a dozen cars were stalled, and a crowd had gathered. The more the people yelled at Lodolce the more the Italian yelled back and flourished his revolver. Each time there was a wild scramble for doorways and other safety places.

The first policeman to arrive did not want to tackle Lodolce single-handed, and sent in a call to the Flushing Avenue Station for the reserves, but when they came each policeman looked at the Italian and then at the revolver and sought a trolley car or a doorway.

All this time Lodolce was jabbering away, and looking apparently for some one to shoot. Finally Detectives Mahne, Battalore, Senelly, and Bridges in plain clothes held a conference around the corner from the revolver.

Then while the policemen engaged the attention of Lodolce from the front they quietly climbed to the roof of an adjoining house, and by slow degrees crept upon the Italian. When they got close enough the four covered Lodolce with their guns and the man surrendered.

Louis Zeltner, whose mission in life is to make the east side famous in newspaper columns at so much per column, waited until it had rained quite a spell yesterday afternoon, and then put on a raincoat and went to Ridge Street, the narrowest and most precipitous of any he could think of in his immediate neighborhood.

Just as he expected, Louis telephoned later, he found the street so full of water that all the children of the neighborhood were swimming there. The water came from the Delancey Fens, said Louis, and poured off into Rivington Creek.

So great was the rush to visit the new resort that several policemen were summoned from the Delancey Street Station, but, as they weren't equipped with bathing suits, they couldn't get near the throngs, and until late in the evening, when the water finally ran off, the swimmers kept up their sport.

BELLEVUE'S LIGHTS GO OUT.

Storm Keeps Hospital in Darkness, Save for Candles, Seven Hours.

The heavy rain yesterday put the lighting plant at Bellevue Hospital out of commission at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and except for the glimmer of candles the big institution was entirely without light up to 10 o'clock last night, when the damage was repaired.

The trouble was caused by water running into a small transformer in Ward 38. All the feed wires in the building run through this transformer and the entire service was short-circuited by the water, which rose to a depth of eight inches.

An excavation that is being made by the Consolidated Gas Company on the north side of Twenty-eighth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, filled with rain water yesterday afternoon, undermining the paveement in front of 209 to 221, causing it to sink about two feet. The cellar of No. 209, occupied by the Beck Paper Company, was filled with water. Other cellars were partly filled and had to be pumped out.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS STABLE.

Women Hysterical When Bolt Hits Near Jamaica Picnic Grounds.

Several hundred women and children were in a crowd that thronged the picnic grounds near Maple Grove Cemetery, Jamaica, yesterday afternoon when the storm broke, and a bolt of lightning struck a stable at the Union Turnpike and Hoffman Boulevard, conducted by Jacob Lang. The building caught fire and was destroyed. It was a one-and-a-half-story structure, owned by Mrs. Bulmer of Rocky Hill, N. J. Lang saved his live stock, but everything else was destroyed. The loss is about $2,000.

Several women on the picnic grounds became hysterical, and an ambulance was called from St. Mary's Hospital. After being attended by the ambulance surgeon the women were able to go home.

RAIN DELUGE IN MARYLAND.

Several Persons Reported Drowned in Capsizings Near Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—A furious wind storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, swept over Western and Northern Maryland this evening. In Baltimore houses were unroofed, shutters ripped off, skylights and window sashes blown in, and trees uprooted.

On the Patapsco River and in the bay several yachts and other sailing craft were capsized. It is reported that several persons were drowned.

At the river resorts and in the parks picnic parties and excursionists became panic-stricken, but aside from nervous shock no one was injured, so far as known.

Crops on the truck farms in Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties were washed out, causing heavy losses to the farmers.

In Carroll and Washington Counties and in Cecil County and the suburbs of this city the wind blew with the velocity of a tornado.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 21.—A terrific storm of wind, rain, and lightning passed over this State this evening. Trees were uprooted and many dwellings were struck by lightning.

A sailing skiff was capsized in the Christian River, and Andrew Contini, aged 12, and Frank Incolinto, aged 24, were drowned.

The home of J. Wesley Morris, 303 West Eighteenth Street, was struck by lightning as the family were sitting down to dinner. Electric lights over the table were smashed and the napkins and tablecloth were set on fire.

The steeple and part of the roof of the negro Baptist church at Eighth and Scott Streets were torn away by the lightning.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—A heavy rainfall caused much damage throughout Western Pennsylvania to-day. Industrial plants were flooded, while many homes located along the runs and creeks were surrounded by water.

At Cannonsburg Hestor Young, aged 17, fell into Chartiere's Creek and was drowned in sight of many persons.

Probably the heaviest damage was at Turtle Creek, Braddock, Wilmerding, East Pittsburgh, Oakdale, Charleroy, and other towns near this city. In the Turtle Creek Valley the water spread over the lowlands, driving many families to top floors. At Wilmerding the plant of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company was flooded. Probably fifty houses and twenty-five stores in Wilmerding are partly under water.

GALE HITS ATLANTIC CITY.

Batters Capt. Young's Villa on the Million Dollar Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—A gale swept the city to-night between 6 and 7 o'clock, attaining a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Many persons were injured. The wind played havoc with shipping and along the beach front. Trees, awnings, shutters, and doors were blown about. Mayor Riddle and his family were caught up the Thoroughfare in their yacht, but managed to reach shore safely.

The Hotel Men's Association suffered the heaviest loss. The wind swept under a huge temporary convention hall on the Million Dollar Pier, lifted it bodily, and hurled the débris on the villa of Capt. John L. Young, half way out to the end of the pier. Mrs. Young was entertaining at dinner. With her guests, who included Mr. and Mrs. William Paxon, Mrs. Ella R. Dane, and William Morgenweck, she had a narrow escape. One of the supports of the convention hall crashed through a window and descended on the table, but no one was hurt except for small cuts from flying glass. Venetian statuary about the gardens of the villa was all destroyed and the garden itself torn up.

SWIMMER'S FRIENDS QUIT.

When Rain Fills Boat Towed by Finkelman They Desert Him.

Samuel Finkelman, who swam from the East River off Forty-second Street to Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, on Sunday of last week, attempted another feat yesterday. He got four friends to take seats in a rowboat, and then going into the East River from the pier at Jackson Street he started to tow them at the end of a rope up the river to Hell Gate.

Finkelman was swimming strongly and had made about a mile when it began to rain very heavily. The rowboat began to fill with water, and the passengers to become far from comfortable. They shouted to Finkelman that they had had enough, but he insisted that if they would only bail out the boat they would be all right, and kept right on swimming.

After another half mile, however, the boat was nearly ready to sink, and two volunteer life-savers who had come along in a launch decided that Finkelman would have to abandon his trip for the safety of his passengers. They clambered into the launch, which came alongside, and the rowboat was taken aboard, and with Finkelman still swimming and disdaining assistance the party returned to Jackson Street.

Finkelman says he will accomplish the feat next Sunday if he can get four passengers who will stick by him.

DROWNS IN RAIN ON A ROOF.

Porter's Arm Caught in Drain and Suction Draws His Head Under.

Robert Kinsela, 55 years old, a porter employed in the Nemo Building, 120 East Sixteenth Street, was drowned on the roof of the building yesterday. Just after the heavy downpour, Kinsela, Thomas Halley, engineer of the building; George Martin of 108 West Seventeenth Street, the elevator operator, and Thomas Corcoran of 335 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, went to the roof to dislodge an obstruction in a drain pipe which was allowing the water on the roof to back up.

The roof is divided into sections by low copings, and the section in which the drain pipe is located was covered with about sixteen inches of water. Kinsela waded into the water, stooped down and thrust his arm up to the shoulder into the drain pipe. He loosened the obstruction, but the suction held his arm as in a vise. He was thrown forward and his head went under water.

Kinsela's companions rushed to his assistance, but they could not pull his arm from the drain pipe. Neither could they force the unfortunate man's head above water without breaking his neck. For fifteen minutes the three struggled to release Kinsela, and by that time all the water had run out. Then his arm came free, but the porter was unconscious. He was dead when Dr. Hawkins of Bellevue Hospital reached him.

Kinsela lived at 116 West 143d Street. He was a widower with nine children.

BOY DIVES TO HIS DEATH.

Young Swimmer Drowned While Displaying His Natatorial Prowess.

With two playmates about his own age, living in the same neighborhood, Charles Buehler, 16 years old, of 1,425 Madison Street, Brooklyn, went swimming at Ulmer Park, off the foot of Bay Thirty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon. The lads hired a rowboat, and, in their bathing suits, rowed out some distance, where young Buehler, the only one who could swim, began to give some exhibitions of his prowess in diving.

His companions watched Buehler with envy as he dived deeper and deeper, but finally, after a plunge, he failed to come to the surface. The two other lads, alarmed at his disappearance, rowed back to shore, and notified the life guards, who hastened to the scene and began diving for the body, but their efforts were unsuccessful.

CHILD DROWNS IN A WELL.

Breaks Through a Wire Screen That Covered the Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 21.—Running in play on to the light wire screen which covered the mouth of a well on the A. H. Mulliken estate at New Canaan, Mortimer G. Hasbrouck, 4 years old, son of Mrs. Lulu Hasbrouck of 425 East 161st Street, New York, broke through the screen to-day and was drowned.

The child and his mother were visiting Thomas Blanco, Superintendent of the Mulliken place. Mr. Blanco's boy, who was playing with the Hasbrouck lad, gave the alarm promptly. Mr. Blanco rushed out of the house, and, grabbing the bucket, lowered himself in the well. But he could not locate the boy until the second attempt, and he was then beyond aid.

Brooklyn Dentist Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.—Dr. Murray, a Brooklyn dentist, was drowned at Port Colborne, Ontario, to-day while bathing. His body was recovered. Dr. Murray with his wife and child reached Port Colborne to visit Mrs. A. F. Goodwin, Dr. Murray's sister, who has a Summer home at the point.

New York Turfman a Suicide.

TULSA, Okla., July 21.—Despondency over his losses during the race meet just closed here is said to have been the cause of the suicide of J. B. Patton, a horseman of Oyster Bay, N. Y., at the race track to-day.

CARDINAL BLESSES NEW SPANISH CHURCH

King Alfonso Among Many Catholics and Protestants Who Send Gifts to Beautiful Edifice.

LAND FROM HUNTINGTON

Some Think Cardinal in Thanking Him Expressed Hope of His Conversion, but Others Deny It.

Cardinal John Farley delivered the sermon at the blessing yesterday of the new Spanish Catholic Church Neustra Senora de la Esperanza, at West 156th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, which was recently completed. The Right Rev. Mgr. Hayes was the celebrant of the mass, and in the sanctuary were Cardinal Farley, Mgr. James H. McGean, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, and Mgr. John J. Dunn, Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

In his sermon Cardinal Farley spoke of the fact that there had existed among the Spanish Catholics in New York who were natives of Brazil, Bolivia, and other South American countries an antagonistic spirit due to patriotism for their respective homes. He hoped, he said, that the new church, which was the only Spanish Catholic church in this city, would bring unity. He said in regard to Archer M. Huntington, who gave the land upon which the church was built and who donated $50,000 for its erection, that he hoped God would bestow upon him a gift that no other man could have.

Many of those present interpreted the Cardinal's prayer as a hope that Mr. Huntington, who is not a Catholic, might embrace that faith before he died. An animated discussion started over the question as soon as the long and impressive ceremony was over. Among those who maintained that Cardinal Farley did not intend his words of thanks to Mr. Huntington and his prayers for their benefactor's welfare to be construed into a wish that he might become a member of their Church was Miss Maria de Barril, a woman prominent in society, who was instrumental in obtaining more than $50,000 for decorating and equipping the interior of the church. Miss de Barril said the Cardinal would never have thought of saying a thing that might at once put an end to the extremely pleasant relations between Mr. Huntington and the Catholics of this city.

On the other hand, Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes, Chancellor of the diocese, who had accompanied Cardinal Farley to the church and had heard his address, said, in his opinion, the Cardinal's reference to Mr. Huntington might easily be construed by some as meaning that the Cardinal hoped for his conversion.

"It depends upon how you look at the question," said Mgr. Hayes. "Of course, to a Catholic, the greatest blessing that can come to a man is that he may become a member of our Church."

The list of benefactors of the new church is long, and includes many well-known persons. So many influential persons have been interested in it that it has been made one of the most beautiful in this city. In interior design, decoration, and furnishing it is unlike any other in New York. Archer M. Huntington presented the ground upon which the church is built, and also provided more than half of a building fund. King Alfonso sent a massive silver gilt lamp with three cherub figures beneath the Spanish crown, and a small ruby light, which hangs by a long chain from the ceiling before the altar. When the lamp was sent from the Spanish capital, it was accompanied by a painting by Joaquin Sorolla de y Bastida, who, when he visited this country a few years ago, promised to supply a picture for one of the altars. The painting shows St. Joseph and the Holy Child in the workroom. Zuloaga, who is almost as famous as Sorolla, and is one of the masters of to-day, will paint a figure of the Virgin, as Our Lady of Hope, which will be put behind the high altar.

In his address, which followed the sermon delivered by Father Buisson, Cardinal Farley said he had come to the church not only to confer the apostolic blessing, but also to convey his congratulations to the Fathers of the Assumption and the clergy of the neighborhood.

"I can say in the fullness of my heart that rarely have I assisted in a function in the diocese which has given me so much satisfaction. It is exceptional that a church is free from debt when it is blessed.

"A benefactor of this congregation, whose name need not be mentioned here, but whose monument this church is, came to see me several years ago, and made me a present of the ground on which this church stands on condition that an edifice be erected for the use of Spanish-speaking people in the city. He told me he would contribute half of the expense of the building, and I promised to supply to the other half if necessary—I knew it would not be. It turned out that he gave more than half.

"And this gentleman was not a Catholic. God bless him. I hope and pray that God may pour forth upon him His most bountiful blessing before he dies, and that this blessing may abide with him forever.

"One hundred and twenty-five years ago King Charles IV. of Spain sent to his Minister in this country $1,000 as his contribution to the first Catholic church in New York. It is somewhat of a striking coincidence that the present King of Spain made this most handsome donation, the lamp that swings in front of me. His most Catholic Majesty is what he is called in the official documents of the Church. It is fitting that his gift should hang here, a reminder to his own people of the part their nation has taken in preserving the Church.

"When this non-Catholic American gentleman made this donation, so near the Hispanic-American Museum, he had in mind the debt this country owes to Spain, especially for the support given by Ferdinand and Isabella to the discoverer of this continent. In this church let there be no North and South among you, as we say here. Let South Americans, Cubans, Mexicans, and Spaniards all come here without thought of racial distinction, and kneel together as Catholics."

DOUBLE WEDDING IN JAIL.

Brides Must Spend Part of Their Honeymoon as Prisoners.

UTICA, N. Y., July 21.—There was a double wedding last evening in the Oneida County Jail at Rome. Jessie Hanson and Tony Lemma and Sam Marziali and Flora Granger were the bridal couples.

The women are serving short sentences, and, as their time is still unexpired, will have to spend the first part of their honeymoon in jail. Their husbands are not prisoners.

IN NEW JERSEY.

SOUTH ORANGE.—The first spadeful of earth will be turned to-day in the construction of a concrete reservoir for the South Orange village municipal water supply. The reservoir, which will have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons, or four days' supply, will be on the top of the Orange Mountain.

NEWARK.—Gertrude, the six-year-old daughter of Herman Steinhardt of 210 North Fourth Street, Harrison, was killed on Saturday night by a fall from the railing of a porch near her home.

SUSSEX.—This is an off year for apples in New Jersey, according to the fruitgrowers and farmers of this section. They say the same trees that were heavily laden with young fruit at this time last year are now almost bare.

TRENTON.—The Touring Club of America has taken up the fight for the abolition of tolls on all bridges across the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and plans have been made to get the Pennsylvania Legislature in line to meet the $500,000 appropriated by the New Jersey Legislature for this purpose. Unless Pennsylvania works in conjunction with New Jersey the toll bridges will remain.

TRENTON.—Petitions for the recall of City Commissioners Fell and Burke are in circulation here, and it is reported that a petition is being prepared for the recall of Mayor Donnelly. Before the movement ends it is probable that petitions will be out also for the recall of Lee and La Barre, the other Commissioners.

TRENTON.—There is much criticism of the increased tax budget of Mercer County, which this year is $474,383, an increase of $31,920 over the previous year, but the county authorities declare that the large increase is due to the heavier election expenses required by the Geran election law.

IMMIGRANT CHILD DETAINED.

Grandmother Had No Papers to Show She Was Girl's Guardian.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Anchor liner Caledonia from Glasgow was Isabella M'Lelland, an orphan, 10 years old, who was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. L. M'Lelland. They said they were going to stay with the child's aunt, who lives at Ferncliff, N. J. As the grandmother had no papers to show that she was the legal guardian of her grandchild the immigration authorities decided that the child would have to go to Ellis Island to await further inquiries.

Mrs. M'Lelland was told that she was free to accompany her grandchild to the island and she decided to do so. They wept over each other at the mere idea of being separated in a strange country, and as the steamboat moved away from the pier with the immigrants on board the elderly woman stood on the deck with the child clasped tightly by the hand.

Early on Thursday morning the Caledonia passed two small icebergs in latitude 46.49, longitude 47.44, about two and a half miles away, partially hidden by mist. Capt. Wadsworth slowed down until he was clear of the fog and the ice.

LEPER CAUGHT IN BUFFALO.

Search for New York Man Extended Over Several States.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.—After a chase covering several States and lasting several weeks Sam Isen, suffering from what is declared to be leprosy, was found here to-night and placed in an isolated ward at the Ernest Wende Hospital. Isen, who has also been known as Joe Meyers and Josef Mayerowitz, has been here since last Tuesday. He has been sleeping at the headquarters of the Jewish Charities and has come in contact with scores of persons during the week.

Isen was under observation in New York when he disappeared. He was traced to Cleveland, thence to Bay City, Mich., and Ann Arbor, and finally to Buffalo. A superficial examination made to-night by Dr. Walter S. Goodale of the Ernest Wende Hospital, Dr. Fronzac, the Health Commissioner, and Dr. Edward Clark, representing the State Health Department, satisfied them that Isen was suffering from an advanced case of leprosy. A bacteriological examination will be made to-morrow. If this confirms to-night's diagnosis the State and Federal authorities will be called upon to take charge of the case.

"There is no doubt about the man's condition," said Dr. Fronzac. "His face, arms, and legs are affected. It is a pronounced case of leprosy of the tubercular kind."

Isen has a wife and three children in Bay City. He is said to have come to this country seven years ago. He spent some time in Montreal and Boston, but finally went to New York, where he became a rag picker. Isen to-night expressed a desire to return to Russia, his native country.

LURED TO BEACH AND ROBBED

Chance Acquaintances Held Up Confiding Boilermaker.

After striking up an acquaintance with two strangers at Gold Street, Brooklyn, late last Saturday night Robert B. Moody of 229 Thirteenth Street, a boilermaker in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, finally agreed to accompany them to Bath Beach.

Proceeding up Cropsey Avenue, in Bath Beach, early yesterday morning the three men came to Bay Eleventh Street, when Moody became aware that the men had leveled pistols at his head. According to Moody, the men robbed him of $14, a gold watch and chain, a small diamond stickpin, and a signet ring.

Then, he said, he was ordered to march straight ahead for several blocks until the highwaymen had time to get away. Moody did as he was told until he was fairly out of the range of the highwaymen's revolvers, and then began to call for the police.

Policeman Rathgeber of the Bath Beach Station was attracted by Moody's alarm just as the two strangers disappeared around the corner where Moody was ordered to leave them. Rathgeber gave chase, and succeeded in catching a man who said he was Edward Bell of 114 East Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan. Moody, who had followed in the chase, came up, and indentified the man as one of the men who had rifled his pockets. Bell was taken before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island Court yesterday morning, and held in $1,500 bail on a charge of highway robbery.

LARCHMONT LADIES' DAY.

Yachtsmen to Entertain Fair Sex with Series of Water Sports.

Many surprises are promised by former Rear Commodore Rudolph J. Schaefer of the Larchmont Yacht Club in the twelve contests provided, which comprise the water sports to be held under his management on Tuesday in front of the clubhouse, where the women relatives and guests of the members may view this enjoyable aquatic entertainment.

The programme, which begins at 1 o'clock, will open with a swimming race of 100 yards for prizes offered by Commodore Leonard Richards. This will be followed by these contests in the order named: Hurry-scurry race for dories and knockabouts, arranged by the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, for prizes by Vice Commodore George M. Pynchon; 100-yard swimming race for members' sons under 16 years old, for prizes by Rear Commodore Francis M. Wilson; tub race; swimming race, 100 yards, for members' sons over 16 years old; Larchmont scramble race; swimming race, 50 yards; push ball, teams of four; obstacle canoe race; special event, "La Surprise"; tilting contest from canoes, for boys under 20 years; sack race; greased pole contest, open to professional crews of boats owned by members.

The referee will be Max B. Kaesche; starters, R. O. Haubold and H. T. Spence; judges, John M. Jones, Hans Goldschmidt, E. P. Reynolds, and Kenneth R. Hooker; clerks of course, Butler Whiting, Charles E. McManus, Roy Manny, Louis P. Dowdney, and James N. Hyman; timers, T. J. S. Flint, Manfred Goldschmidt, Lewis G. Spence, and Robert Stoll, official timer A. A. U. There will also be high speed motor boat races under the management of the Regatta Committee.

GIRL CAPTURES A BURGLAR.

Miss Ball Drags Him from Under Her Bed and Holds Him Till Father Comes

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 21.—Miss Lois Ball, daughter of John Oscar Ball, a New York lawyer living in Rochelle Park, found a negro under her bed late last night, dragged him out unassisted, and held him until her father came to her aid with a revolver. Miss Ball is 19 years old.

Mrs. Ball whistled for a policeman, who took the man to Police Headquarters. The prisoner said he was Frederick Williams, without a home. He said he had entered the house, seeing the door open, and had intended to rob it, but the return of Mr. Ball and his family, who had spent the day on their yacht, had interrupted him and he crawled under a bed to await an opportunity to escape. The police say he was arrested in Yonkers two and a half years ago under the name of Douglas and was sent to a reformatory.

It was nearly midnight when Miss Ball, her sister, Miss Eunice Ball, and Miss Barity Roe of New York City, who is their guest, retired to their rooms. Miss Eunice Ball and Miss Roe were in their beds, on the sleeping porch adjoining the room, when Miss Lois Ball discovered Williams, who pretended to be asleep. Instead of screaming, the young woman reached under the bed, grasped the man by the collar, and pulled him out. Williams tried to get away, but the girl held him down and called to her father, who was in the next room, to come and bring his revolver. The other girls did not know of the capture until they heard Mr. Ball enter the room.

RAILROAD SOLD JUDGE LAND.

But Not Until After Hanford Reduced Northern Pacific Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—The Congressional committee which is investigating the commercial activities of Federal Judge C. H. Hanford, in substantiation of impeachment charges laid against him, disclosed late yesterday, through George H. Plummer, an official of the Northern Pacific Railroad, that Judge Hanford's dealings with the company for the acquirement of large tracts of land for his irrigation scheme at Hanford, Wash., was of sufficient importance to be handled personally by Howard Elliot, President of the company, and taken up before the Executive Board of the railroad in New York. The deal hung fire for a year, but was rapidly completed after Judge Hanford had given a decision in the case of the Northern Pacific vs. King County, Wash.

In this case the Northern Pacific sought to have its taxes, amounting to $106,000 for one year, cut down. Judge Hanford cut the taxes to a little over $40,000. This decision the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, restoring the taxes to the original figures.

Congressman McCoy read the decision into the record yesterday and forced Mr. Plummer to read the correspondence showing the completion of the deal between Judge Hanford and the road almost immediately after this decision was announced. Letters in which Judge Hanford used peculiar terms and phrases considered very damaging because of his position on the bench and which were written on the stationery of his chambers were read.

Evidence was also introduced showing that Judge Hanford and others successfully mulcted the school fund of the State by purchasing land worth $500 an acre for $10 an acre at a sale obscurely advertised and held without competing bids in a small town in this State.

J. F. Lane, cashier of the Scandinavian American Bank, will be questioned tomorrow. He has been ordered to produce all records and notes of Judge Hanford's dealing with the bank, as well as those of R. M. Hopkins, Hanford's clerk, who was sentenced a week ago to the Federal penitentiary for stealing $15,000 of funds in his charge. The Congressmen intend to show that the bank is in charge of a fund for Hanford's defense.

W. R. Crawford, son of the late Henry Crawford of New York, once an attorney for J. Pierpont Morgan and associate of Thomas F. Ryan, will be recalled on Monday to detail the conspiracy by which it was sought in Hanford's court to mulct him out of stock of a railroad company worth more than $1,000,000.

DIES WITH TOYS ABOUT HIM.

Williams Puts Niece's Playthings Around Him Before Taking Gas.

The body of Thomas A. Williams, a retired salesman, was found last night in a room at the Swampscott Apartment, 600 West 180th Street, after the smell of gas throughout the upper stories had caused an investigation. Williams, who was 45 years old, had lived for the last month with his sister, Mrs. C. J. Pearson, at the Swampscott. She departed for a Summer resort in Connecticut several days ago with her husband and her 7-year-old daughter Elizabeth.

Before ending his life Williams had taken out all the toys belonging to the little girl, who had been a great favorite with him. A number of dolls and other playthings were found on the bed beside him and others were scattered throughout the room.

BOSTON BANKS TO MERGE.

H. K. Hallett to Head Combined Atlantic and Fourth National.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—The death of Arthur W. Newell, President of the Fourth National Bank, who was lost on the Titanic, is about to be followed by the consolidation of that institution with the Atlantic National Bank.

The consolidated bank will have as its head Herbert K. Hallett, President of the Atlantic. The merger will give total deposits of about $14,000,000. The capital of the Fourth National is $1,000,000 and its surplus and profits $900,000.

The Atlantic has $750,000 paid in capital and about $700,000 in surplus and undivided profits. The Atlantic absorbed the Metropolitan Bank in July, 1909, at which time the Metropolitan had $500,000 in capital stock and surplus and undivided profits amounting to $200,000.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

R. H. Macy & Co. Bring in Ladies' Hand Bags at Lower Duty.

R. H. Macy & Co. were successful in their protests before the Board of United States General Appraisers regarding Collector Loeb's assessment of 85 per cent. duty on an importation of women's handbags in chief value of beads, with brass, white metal or gun metal frames. It was contended that they were properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 421, or at 45 per cent. under other sections of the Tariff act of 1909. The board decided that the goods were properly dutiable at 60 per cent., and as the Collector had declared that he was willing to reliquidate the entries accordingly, the order of reversal was put through without discussing further the merits of the case. The protests by the same importers in regard to ladies' spangled belts in chief value of gun metal were overruled, however.

A. Strauss & Co. contended that an importation of necklaces valued at less than 11 marks a gross, which were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, and brooches composed of metal and paste and valued at less than 7 marks a gross, which were assessed at 45 per cent., were really dutiable as toys at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 431. In view of previous decisions on similar merchandise the board sustained the importer's contention. The same firm also succeeded in convincing the board that an importation of rings, bracelets, and opera glasses was properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as toys.

Under Paragraph 112 of the Tariff act of 1897 the Collectors both at New York and Philadelphia assessed for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem stained glass windows imported by Rooney & Spence and John Dunn, Jr., & Co., who demanded that they be either free of duty or properly dutiable at 15 or 20 per cent. This issue had been passed on previously by the board, and was decided adversely to the importers' contention.

The Collector's decision was reversed in the case of M. J. Corbett & Co., who contended that the proper duty to assess on rosaries, in which the component material of chief value was metal, was 45 per cent. instead of 60 per cent., as levied by the Government.

FINAL CLEAN UP SALE OF SERGES
Extra Trousers Free this week with all
$30 and $25 Serges
Black, Blue and Grey
to order $15

Still paving the way for future business.
We are not satisfied to pave the way to our new store with good intentions. We have paved it with the biggest money saving offers that tailordom ever saw.
Now for one more—the last and best of all.
$25 and $30 imported serges, all colors, made to your own order, for $15.
And this week only—Extra Pair of Trousers Free.
These serges are of the finest imported quality in Blues, Blacks, and Greys, and never sell for less than $25 and $30. The extra trousers you get free are of the finest French Flannel, and you have your choice in White, Grey, or Striped.
Both the Suit and Extra Trousers are made to your own order in the best merchant tailor style and finish. At this price they are better value than any reduction offer in hand-me-downs.
We complete all orders in 24 hours, and the suit fits.
Open evenings until 9.
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Now Is the Time
$18 When before could you economize to such great advantage? Piece ends from materials sold at $30 to $40—made into suits to suit you, $18—Coat and Trousers, $16. New remnants added daily—Fancy Waistcoats—were $8, $10, now $5. $18
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Wallach Bros.
Broadway at 29th St. ONLY
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Hot Weather Suits, Regularly $18 to $30, now $12.50
THESE are real tropical clothes; some silk, others the lightest kind of light woollens. Not one has any sign of lining. All were made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx just to keep you cool. We have only 160 of them—all at our Broadway and 29th St. store. Values up to $30, now $12.50

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A COMPLETE ORCHESTRA OF SKILLED MUSICIANS
OPENING TONIGHT
A WINSOME WIDOW
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THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off. Audience Fanned by Ocean Breezes.
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PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. The Girl From Milwaukee, S. Miller Kent & Co., Walter Percival & Harrington Reynolds & Co., Weston, Fields & Carroll, others.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE CHANGED MON. & THURSDAYS—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Evs. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.
WINTER GARDEN Beginning TO-NIGHT 8 Sharp Phone 9380 Col's. The Passing Show of 1912
Mat. To-m'w, 50c., 75c. and Best Seats $1.00.
PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
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William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w. 2:15.
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WEST END Matinee Daily. 10, 20 & 30c
CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in THE EASIEST WAY
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Amateur Night To-night. Dancing. Big 2-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
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Steeplechase Fun CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
CONEY IS. LUNA Biggest Show on Earth
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday.
NEW—DAILY MATINEE, 25c. Josie Heather, Clarke & Hamilton, Sidney Drew & Co., Tempest & Sunshine, Willie Weston, O'Brien-Havel Co., others.
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A new twelve-story family hotel; over 300 rooms; exceptionally large and light; extra large closets.
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Famous Hungarian Orchestra and Vocalists from 7 P. M.
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